DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 244 402 EA 016 861

AUTHOR Grant, W. Vance; Snyder, Thomas D.
TITLE Digest of Education Statistics, 1983-84. 21st Edition.
INSTITUTION National Center for Education Statistics (ED), Washington, DC.
REPORT NO NCES-83-407
PUB DATE Dec 83
NOTE 238p.
AVAILABLE FROM Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (Stock No. 065-000-00191-8; $6.50).
PUB TYPE Statistical Data (110)

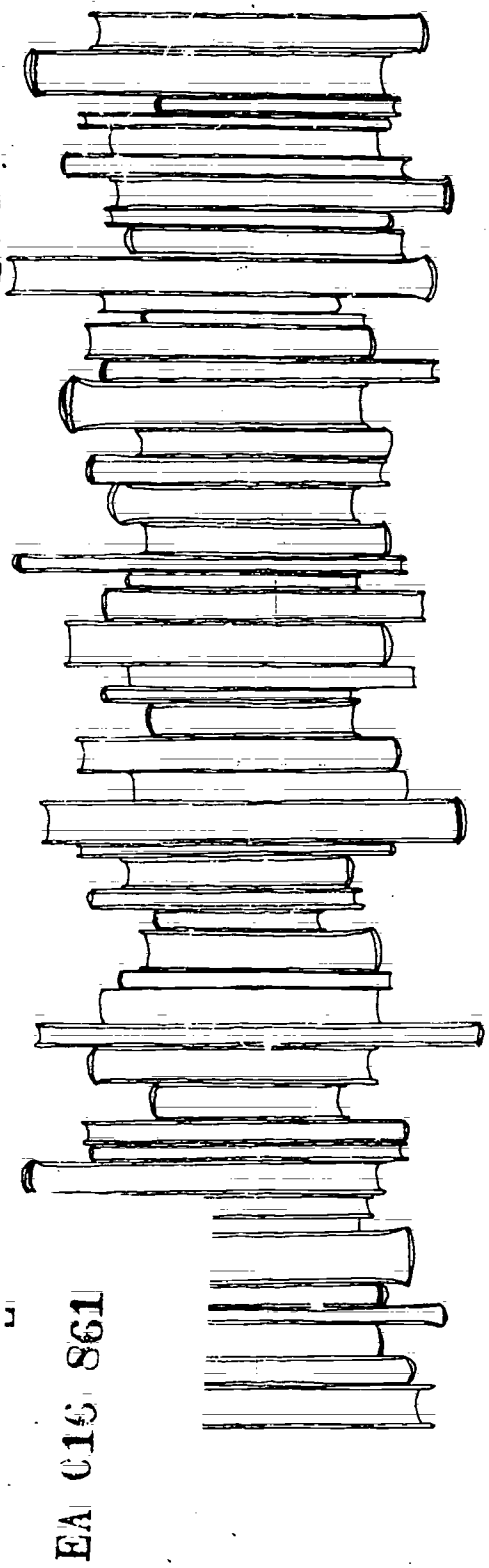
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC10 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Academic Achievement; Adult Education; Degrees (Academic); *Educational Finance; Educational Trends; Elementary Secondary Education; Employment Patterns; *Enrollment; Federal Programs; Higher Education; Income; *Institutional Characteristics; Libraries; National Norms; Postsecondary Education; Preschool Education; Private Schools; Public Schools; *School Demography; School Funds; *School Statistics; Student Characteristics; Tables (Data); Teacher Characteristics; Vocational Education

ABSTRACT

In 6 chapters, 173 tables, and 12 figures, this document provides large amounts of statistical data on most aspects of United States education, both public and private. The chapters cover (1) all levels of education, (2) elementary and secondary education, (3) college and university education, (4) adult and vocational education, (5) federal programs for education and related activities, and (6) special studies and statistics related to education. Information is contained on a variety of subjects including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, graduates, educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Among the data appearing for the first time in the document are the following: the state figures on the transportation of public school pupils; enrollment in public schools by grade span; a distribution of public schools by size of enrollment; schools, enrollment, staff, and finances in 120 of the largest school systems; trends in graduate enrollment in institutions of higher education; courses taken by participants in adult education; and data on the use of computers in public schools. A short introduction points out major findings, while each chapter has brief overviews of significant trends. An index is included. (MLF)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED244402



Digest of Education Statistics 1983-84

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

X This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

National Center for Education Statistics

EA 015 861

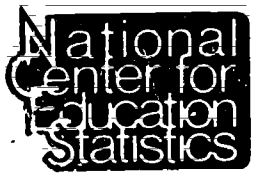
Digest of Education Statistics 1983-84

by
W. Vance Grant
and
Thomas D. Snyder
Specialists in Education Statistics
National Center for Education Statistics

U.S. Department of Education
T. H. Bell
Secretary

Office of Educational Research and Improvement
Donald J. Senese
Assistant Secretary

National Center for Education Statistics
Marie D. Eldridge
Administrator



National Center for Education Statistics

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations. The Center shall . . . collect, collate, and, from time to time, report full and complete statistics on the condit ns of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports on specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; . . . and review and report on education activities in foreign countries."--Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

FOREWORD

The 1983–84 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 21st in a series of publications initiated by this office in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for a combined edition for the years 1977 and 1978.) Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from prekindergarten through graduate school. It does this by using materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics and other appropriate sources, both governmental and nongovernmental. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education.

The *Digest* is divided into six chapters: All Levels of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, College and University Education, Adult and Vocational Education, Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities, and Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. The introduction supplements the tabular materials in chapters I through VI by providing a brief overview of current trends in American education.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a substantial amount of new material. Included among the data appearing for the first time in the *Digest* are the following: State figures on the transportation of public school pupils; enrollment in public schools by grade span; a distribution of public schools by size of enrollment; schools, enrollment, staff, and finances in 120 of the Nation's largest school systems; trends in graduate enrollment in institutions of higher education; courses taken by participants in adult education; and data on the use of computers in public schools.

A number of people have contributed in one way or another to the development of this publication. In particular, the authors would like to acknowledge the substantial contributions made by Imelda Smallwood and Esther Tron of the Statistical Information Branch. Mrs. Smallwood developed materials in a number of areas, including tables concerned with adult and vocational education, the employment of high school and college graduates, international education, and the National Assessment of Educational Progress. Mrs. Tron was responsible for a number of the tables dealing with Federal programs for education and related activities.

In the past, the *Digest of Education Statistics* has proved to be of interest and value to educational researchers and administrators, governmental officials, the communications media, the business community, and the general public. We trust that the readers of this 21st edition will find it just as valuable as its predecessors.

Forrest W. Harrison, Chief
Statistical Information Branch

Nancy-Jane Stubbs, *Assistant Administrator for Statistical Services*
December 1983

CONTENTS

	Page
Foreword	iii
Introduction	1
Chapter I. All Levels of Education	5
Chapter II. Elementary and Secondary Education	25
Chapter III. College and University Education	85
Chapter IV. Adult and Vocational Education	155
Chapter V. Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities	165
Chapter VI. Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education	183
Index	205

FIGURES

	Page
1. The structure of education in the United States	4
2. Percentage changes in public school enrollment, by State: Fall 1971 to fall 1981	30
3. Average annual expenditure per public school pupil transported, by State: 1979–80	39
4. Public elementary and secondary teachers, by subject taught: United States, 1979–80	53
5. Public schools by level and by size of enrollment: United States, fall 1980	65
6. Percentage of high school seniors who had completed three or more years of courses in selected fields in grades 10 through 12: United States, spring 1980	76
7. Percentage increases in the enrollment of college students with selected characteristics: United States, fall 1972 to fall 1982	98
8. Number of coeducational institutions of higher education and the number for men and for women: United States, 1961–62 to 1981–82	106
9. Bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields: United States, 1965–66 to 1980–81	119
10. Market value of endowment in current and in adjusted dollars in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1971 to 1981	150
11. Participation in adult education, by age group, income level, and subject area: United States, May 1981	157
12. Expected lifetime earnings for year-round full-time workers, by sex and by years of school completed: United States, 1979 (in 1981 dollars)	192

TABLES

I. All Levels of Education

Enrollment

	Page
1. Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1981 and fall 1982	6
2. Enrollment in educational institutions, by type of control, level of instruction, and type of school: United States, fall 1981	7

Page

3. Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of school: United States, 1899–1900 to fall 1979 8

4. Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by race, sex, and age: United States, October 1981 9

5. Percent of the population 3 to 24 years old enrolled in school, by age and by sex: United States, October 1965 to October 1981 10

Teachers and Other Instructional Staff

6. Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1981 and fall 1982 11

Schools

7. Number of schools, by level and control and by State: 1980–81 12

Educational Attainment

8. Level of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: United States, 1910 to 1982 13

9. Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over, by State: April 1980 14

10. Illiteracy of the population 14 years old and over, by race, age, and sex: United States, 1959 to 1979 15

Educational Finances

11. Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by State and by amount per capita and percent of per capita income: 1980–81 16

Page

Educational Achievement

12. National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 9, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–82 17

13. National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 13, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–82 18

14. National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 17, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–82 19

15. National Assessment of Educational Progress in science for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1972–73 and 1976–77 20

16. National Assessment of Educational Progress in mathematics for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1977–78 and 1981–82 21

17. National Assessment of Educational Progress in music for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1971–72 and 1978–79 22

18. National Assessment of Educational Progress in art for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1974–75 and 1978–79 23

19. National Assessment of Educational Progress in reading for ages 9, 13, 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1974–75 and 1979–80 24

II. Elementary and Secondary Education

Enrollment

20. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and by State: Fall 1981 and fall 1982 26

Page

21. Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1979–80 27

22. Enrollment by grade in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, fall 1970 to fall 1981 31

23. Membership, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1980–81 32

24. Enrollment in public schools with elementary grades only, by grade span and by State: Fall 1980 33

25. Enrollment in public schools with secondary grades only, by grade span and by State: Fall 1980 34

26. Enrollment in public schools with both elementary and secondary grades, by grade span and by State: Fall 1980 35

27. Ages for compulsory and permissive school attendance and for admission to the first grade, by State: 1978 36

28. Selected statistics on the transportation of public school pupils, by State: 1979–80 37

29. Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929–30 to 1980–81 40

30. Enrollment in special education programs in public elementary and secondary schools, by amount of participation and by type of handicap: United States, fall 1980 40

31. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and by State: Fall 1980 41

Page

32. Enrollment in grades 9–12 in public and private schools compared with population 14–17 years of age: United States, 1889–90 to fall 1981 42

33. Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by age and by type of program: United States, October 1979 and October 1980 43

34. Number of students enrolled in various subject areas compared with total enrollment in grades 7–12 of public secondary schools: United States, 1948–49, 1960–61, and 1972–73 43

35. Enrollment in foreign languages compared with total enrollment in grades 9–12 of public secondary schools: United States, fall 1965 to fall 1978 44

36. Enrollment, average daily attendance, and classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1981–82 45

37. Enrollment in private elementary and secondary schools, by affiliation of school and by State: Fall 1980 46

38. Summary statistics on private schools, by type of school: United States, 1976–77 to 1980–81 47

39. Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1919–20 to 1982–83 47

Teachers and Other Instructional Staff

40. Classroom teachers and pupils per teacher in private elementary and secondary schools, by affiliation of school and by State: Fall 1980 ... 48

41. Instructional staff employed in public elementary and secondary schools, by type of assignment and by State: Fall 1981–82 49

42. Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and by State: Fall 1981–82 50

Page

43. Selected characteristics of public school teachers: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1981 51

44. Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1981 54

45. Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1959–60 to 1981–82 54

46. Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, United States, 1929–30 to 1981–82 55

47. Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1939–40 to 1981–82 56

Schools and School Districts

48. Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1981 and fall 1982 57

49. Selected statistics for the 120 largest public school systems: 1981–82 58

50. Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, fall 1981 62

51. Number of local basic administrative units (school districts) and number of public and private elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1980–81 62

52. Number of public schools with elementary grades only, by grade span and by State: 1980–81 63

53. Number of public schools with secondary grades only, by grade span and by State: 1980–81 66

Page

54. Number of public schools with both elementary and secondary grades, by grade span and by State: 1980–81 67

55. Number of public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1970–71 to 1980–81 68

High School Seniors, Graduates, and Dropouts

56. Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869–70 to 1980–81 68

57. Public high school graduates by sex and by State: 1980–81 69

58. Private high school graduates, by affiliation of school and by State: 1979–80 70

59. Percent of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race, and sex: United States, October 1971 and October 1981 71

60. Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: United States, 1966–67 to 1981–82 71

61. Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980 72

Income and Expenditures

62. Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919–20 to 1980–81 77

63. Revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and by State: 1980–81 78

64. Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1980–81 79

Page

65. Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1981–82 80

66. Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919–20 to 1979–80 81

67. Personal income, 1980, related to expenditures for public schools, by State: 1980–81 82

68. Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1980–81 83

69. Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1981–82 84

III. College and University Education

Enrollment

70. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1981 86

71. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and by State: Fall 1981 .. 87

72. Selected statistics for the 60 college and university campuses enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1981 88

73. Residence and migration of all new students in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1981 90

74. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex, level of enrollment, and attendance status: United States, fall 1981 91

75. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1977 to fall 1982 92

Page

76. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type of program and by control of institution: United States, fall 1978 to fall 1982 92

77. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1982 93

78. Graduate enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: United States, fall 1969 to fall 1982 93

79. Full-time equivalent enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1970 to fall 1981 94

80. Percent of the high school class of 1972 participating in postsecondary education, by race, socioeconomic status, and ability level: United States, fall 1972 to fall 1979 94

81. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education in selected major fields of study, by level, sex, and attendance status: United States and outlying areas, fall 1980 95

82. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education in selected major fields of study, by sex: United States, fall 1978 and 1980 96

83. Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age in institutions of higher education, by major field of study: United States, October 1966, 1972, and 1978 97

84. Selected characteristics of college students 14 to 34 years of age: United States, October 1981 97

85. Selected statistics on traditionally black institutions of higher education: United States, 1981 99

Page

86. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic category, sex, and control of institution: United States, fall 1978 and 1980 100

87. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic category and by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1980 100

88. Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869–70 to 1980–81 101

89. Number of 2-year institutions of higher education, by control, and their enrollment, by control and by sex: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1981 102

Faculty and Other Professional Staff

90. Employees in institutions of higher education, by manpower resource category, sex, and employment status: United States, fall 1976 102

91. Full-time and part-time instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank: United States, fall 1960 to fall 1982 103

92. Number and average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9- and 12-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and by sex: United States, 1980–81 and 1981–82 103

Institutions

93. Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1981 104

94. Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of student body: United States, 1981–82 105

Page

95. Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution and by State: 1981–82 107

96. Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and State: 1982–83 108

97. Number of institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: United States, 1965–66 to 1982–83 110

98. Number of institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: United States, 1960–61 to 1981–82 111

Degrees

99. Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1979–80 and 1980–81 112

100. Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1980–81 113

101. Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81 120

102. Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81 122

103. Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81 124

104. First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81 .. 126

Page

105. First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: United States, 1980–81 127

106. Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949–50 to 1980–81 128

107. Earned degrees in mathematics conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1980–81 129

108. Earned degrees in chemistry conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1980–81 129

109. Earned degrees in physics conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1980–81 130

110. Earned degrees in the physical sciences conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1951–52 to 1980–81 130

111. Earned degrees in the biological sciences conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1951–52 to 1980–81 131

112. Earned degrees in engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1980–81 131

113. Earned degrees in computer and information sciences conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1970–71 to 1980–81 132

Page

114. Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States, 1869–70 to 1980–81 132

115. Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1980–81. 133

116. Doctor's degrees conferred by 61 large institutions of higher education: 1971–72 to 1980–81 134

117. Associate degrees and awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States, 1980–81 135

118. Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by type of curriculum: United States, 1973–74 to 1980–81 137

Income

119. Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and source of revenue: United States, 1980–81. 137

120. Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1979–80 and 1980–81 138

121. Income of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919–20 to 1980–81 139

122. Current-fund revenue received from the Federal Government, by the 100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: United States, 1980–81 140

Student Charges, Financial Aid, and Costs per Student

123. Estimated undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1974–75 to 1983–84 141

Page

124. Estimated average annual tuition and fees and room and board rates, in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1981–82 142

125. Scholarship and fellowship awards of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1975–76 to 1980–81 143

Expenditures

126. Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1929–30 to 1973–74 143

127. Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1975–76 to 1980–81 144

128. Current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers of institutions of higher education, by control and by purpose: United States, 1980–81 145

129. Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1979–80 and 1980–81 146

130. Personal income, 1980, related to higher education current-fund revenues from State and local governments, by State: 1980–81 . 147

131. Current-fund expenditures per full-time equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, and by purpose of expenditure: United States, 1980–81 148

Property

132. Physical plant value and endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1975–76 to 1980–81 149

133. Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: United States, fiscal year 1981 151

Page

134. Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919–20 to 1980–81 153

IV. Adult and Vocational Education

Adult Education

135. Selected characteristics of participants in adult education: United States, 1981 156

136. Number of courses taken by participants in adult education, by sex, age, and by field of study: United States, year ending May 1981 158

137. Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by sex, age, racial/ethnic group, and State: Fiscal year 1980..... 159

Vocational Education

138. Number of secondary and postsecondary institutions offering vocational education programs, by type of institution and by State: 1978–79..... 160

139. Enrollment, mean charges, and mean number of hours required to complete program in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by control of school, for selected program offerings: United States and outlying areas, 1980–81 161

140. Enrollment in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type of school: United States and outlying areas, 1975 to 1981 162

141. Number of postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States, 1982 162

Page

142. Number and employment status of staff members in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States and outlying areas, 1980–81 163

V. Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

143. Federal funds for education, by agency: Fiscal years 1979 to 1982 173

144. Federal funds obligated for major programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985 174

145. Federal funds obligated by the Department of Education, by major program area and by State: Fiscal year 1982 176

146. Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from all sources compared with revenues from the Federal Government, by program and by State: 1980–81 177

147. Federal obligations to universities and colleges, by agency and State: Fiscal year 1981 178

148. Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983 179

149. Federal funds obligated by the Department of Agriculture for child nutrition and special milk programs, by State: Fiscal year 1982 181

VI. Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education

Employment Status, Occupation, and Income

150. Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex, race, and years of school completed: United States, March 1982 184

Page

151. College enrollment and labor force status of 1981 high school graduates, by sex and by race: United States, October 1981 186

152. Employment status of 1981 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1980–81 school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by sex and by race: United States, October 1981 187

153. Major occupation groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1981 188

154. Employed bachelor's and master's degree recipients, by sex, type of degree, and occupation and industry group: United States, May 1981 189

155. Relationship of work of bachelor's and master's degree recipients to major field of study, and reason for working in a job not directly related to field: United States, May 1981 190

156. Average monthly salary offers to candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1978–79, 1980–81, and 1982–83 190

157. Average monthly salary offers to candidates for the bachelor's degree, by sex and by field of study: United States, 1978–79, 1980–81, and 1982–83 191

158. Average annual income of men 25 years old and over, by years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1981 191

International Education

159. Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent and region: 1979–80 and 1981–82 193

Page

160. Countries with the largest number of United States college-sponsored study-abroad students: 1978–79 to 1980–81 194

161. Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1980–81 195

162. Estimated total population and enrollment, by level, in selected countries of the world: 1980–81 .. 196

163. Number of pupils per teacher in public and private elementary and secondary schools: Selected countries, 1960 to 1980 197

164. Public expenditures for education as a percent of governmental expenditures for all purposes: Selected countries, 1970 to 1980 197

165. Public expenditures for education as a percent of gross national product: Selected countries, 1960 to 1980 198

166. Literacy rates in selected countries of the world 199

Page

Learning Resources and Technology

167. Instructional television programming by public television licensees, by grade level of programming hours: United States, 1980.. 199

168. Use of computers for instructional purposes in public elementary and secondary schools, by level of school: United States, 1981–82 200

169. General statistics of public libraries, by population of area served: United States, fiscal year 1977 200

170. Rank order of public libraries with 1 million or more volumes in their collections: United States, 1974 and 1978 201

171. General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: United States, 1973–74 and 1977–78 202

172. General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974–75 to 1981–82 203

173. Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 50 large college and university libraries: 1981–82. 204

INTRODUCTION

A STATISTICAL LOOK AT AMERICAN EDUCATION: 1982–83

In the fall of 1982, education was the primary activity of approximately 60.8 million Americans. Included in the total were an estimated 57.2 million students enrolled in our schools and colleges, 3.3 million teachers, and about 300,000 superintendents, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff members. This means that in a nation with approximately 232 million people, more than 1 out of every 4 persons was directly involved in the educational process.

Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities reached an all-time high of 61.3 million in the fall of 1975. For more than a decade, small annual decreases have occurred at the elementary school level, reflecting the continuing decline in the number of children 5 to 13 years old. Enrollment in the high school grades peaked in the fall of 1976, while college enrollment in most recent years has continued to rise.

It is estimated that the following percentages of the school-age population were enrolled in school (excluding nursery school) in the fall of 1982: Of 5-year-olds (the usual kindergarten age), 90 percent; of 6- to 13-year-olds (grades 1 through 8), 99 percent; of 14- to 17-year-olds (grades 9 through 12), 94 percent; and of 18- to 24-year-olds (college age), 30 percent. These estimates are derived from data obtained in the annual fall surveys of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and reported in *Current Population Reports*, Series P–20.

Data from the fall survey of enrollment in higher education indicate that about 12,426,000 students were enrolled in colleges and universities in the fall of 1982. This means that college enrollment reached another all-time high even though the increase over 1981 was less than one-half of one percent.

Enrollment in the fall of 1982 in public and private schools at the secondary level (grades 9 through 12) is estimated at about 13.9 million. This is a decrease of about 2.9 percent from the 14.3 million students enrolled a year earlier. Most of the decrease is believed to have occurred in public schools. Enrollment in private schools declined slightly to an estimated 1.3 million in 1982.

Between the fall of 1981 and 1982, enrollment at the elementary school level (kindergarten through grade 8) declined by less than 1 percent, from an estimated 31.1 to 30.9 million. Private school enrollment remained at about 3.6 million, while public schools experienced a decrease estimated at about 126,000 pupils.

School enrollment is significantly influenced by trends in the birth rate. Data from the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Public Health Service, show that the number of live births in this country attained an all-time high of 4.3 million in 1961. They then declined precipitously for more than a decade. From 1973 through 1976 the annual number of births was between 3.1 and 3.2 million, but the birth rate turned upward again in 1977. Subsequently, there have been annual increases that have raised the number of children born from 3.3 million in 1977 to more than 3.7 million in 1982.

The latest projections of the National Center for Education Statistics indicate that small reductions in elementary school enrollment will continue for the next year or so. These decreases are directly attributable to the expected decline during this period in the number of children aged 5 to 13. Enrollment in the elementary grades should start to rise again in the mid-1980's as the children born in the recent past reach school age. The small annual decreases in high school enrollment, which began in 1977, are expected to continue throughout most of the 1980's. College enrollment appears to have reached its peak at this time. The college-age population (18- to 24-year-olds) is expected to decline for a number of years after peaking in 1981, and emerging trends in college attendance rates will determine what hap-

pens to higher education enrollment during the rest of this decade. In recent years, the increased attendance of women, older students (those 25 years old and over), and part-time students has played a major role in maintaining college enrollment at a high level.

An estimated 2.4 million persons were employed as classroom teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools in the fall of 1982. This was slightly less than the number of persons teaching a year earlier. Only minimal changes occurred at the elementary and the secondary levels. The number of public school teachers in 1982 was estimated at 2,120,000, and about 280,000 were in private schools. Approximately 1,360,000 were teaching in elementary schools, and the remaining 1,040,000 were employed at the secondary level.

Overall, the trend in most recent years has been for the number of public school teachers to remain relatively stable, while enrollment has been declining. The result has been a continuing improvement in the pupil-teacher ratio. In the fall of 1981 there were 18.9 pupils per teacher compared with 22.3 pupils for each teacher 10 years earlier. Moreover, a recent study by the National Education Association [1] indicates that many of the public school teachers in the 1980's have spent more years in preparing for a teacher career than those who taught in previous decades. Fewer than 1 percent of the teachers in 1981 did not have a bachelor's degree, compared with 15 percent in 1961. In 1981, about 50 percent of the teachers held a master's or higher degree, compared with 23.5 percent 20 years earlier.

The average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools rose 8.8 percent last year over the preceding year, bringing the average salary in 1981–82 to approximately $19,140. A further increase to about $20,500 is anticipated for the current school year. The average salary of the total professional instructional staff, including principals, supervisors, teachers, and other personnel, is somewhat larger—the estimates for 1981–82 and 1982–83 are $20,110 and $21,500, respectively. For several years prior to 1981–82, the rise in salaries had failed to keep pace with the rapid acceleration in the cost of living as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index.

The number of instructional staff members in colleges and universities has continued to grow, but at a slower rate than in the middle and late 1960's. The full-time and part-time teaching staff, including graduate assistants, is estimated at about 870,000 in the fall of 1982, an increase of 5,000 over 1981. During the past decade, while college enrollment was growing by 35 percent, the number of instructional staff members increased by an estimated 47 percent.

The average salary of full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education was about $25,450 for the 1981–82 academic year, an increase of about 9.2 percent over the previous year. A further increase to about $27,000 is expected for the 1982–83 school year. These salary figures are based upon 9-month teaching contracts. They do not include income from teaching in summer school or from other paid employment.

The largest high school graduating class was in school year 1976–77, when 3,161,000 persons received their diplomas. The number of graduates in 1982–83 is expected to exceed 2,800,000, down more than 5 percent from the number who graduated in 1980–81. The large number of graduates in the recent past reflects the high birth rate in the late 1950's and early 1960's as well as the tendency of most young Americans to remain in school at least until high school graduation. About three-fourths of the young people today graduate from high school, and about 47 percent (more than 60 percent of the high school graduates) can be expected to enter a degree-credit program in a college or university. If present trends continue, about 24 percent of persons in their late teens today can be expected to earn a bachelor's degree; 8 percent, a master's degree; and nearly 1 percent, a doctorate.

In a survey of the educational attainment of the population conducted in March 1979,[2] the Bureau of the Census found that the median number of school years completed by young adults 25 to 29 years of age was 12.9 years. Persons 45 to 49 had completed 12.5 years, while senior citizens 75

[1] National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1980–81.*

[2] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Current Population Reports.* Series P–20, No. 356.

years old and over had spent 8.8 years in school. These figures indicate the tendency of each generation to spend more years in school than the generation that precedes it.

During the 1980–81 school year, the number of earned degrees conferred by colleges and universities was as follows: bachelor's degrees, 935,000; first-professional degrees, 72,000; master's degrees, 296,000; and doctorates, 33,000. Except for doctor's degrees, which have stabilized, the number of degrees conferred at each level is expected to be somewhat higher in 1982–83 than in the previous year, and a further increase is projected for 1983–84.

Expenditures for public and private education from kindergarten through graduate school reached $186.5 billion for the 1980–81 school year, and preliminary estimates indicate that the 1982–83 figure will exceed $215 billion. The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools are expected to total about $133 billion this year, while institutions of higher education will spend more then $82 billion. Public schools and colleges are expected to spend about $172 billion in 1982–83, compared with about $43 billion for private institutions.

Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education during 1982–83 are expected to amount to about 7 percent of the gross national product (GNP). The percentage of the GNP spent for education was in a rising trend for many years before peaking at 7.8 percent in 1975–76.

Nationally, the current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools was 2.7 times as large in 1981–82 as it was 10 years earlier. The rise was from $990 in 1971–72 to about $2,670 in 1981–82. However, in dollars adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index, the increase was 17.9 percent. The current expenditure per pupil in 1982–83 is expected to reach $2,900.[3]

The statistics in this introduction provide a quantitative description of the current American educational scene. Quality in education is much more difficult to assess. It is clear, however, from the large number of participants, the number of years that people spend in school, and the vast sums expended by educational institutions that the American people have a high regard for learning. Hence, the current emphasis on excellence in education is likely to attract a responsive audience.

The statistics in this publication are derived from surveys of the National Center for Education Statistics as well as from surveys conducted by other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental. It should be kept in mind that all survey results are subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. For many surveys, these types of errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures. However, in some cases they may have a significant impact on survey results.

Some of the statistics presented in this report are based on sample surveys. The results from these surveys will differ somewhat from figures which would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same instrument.

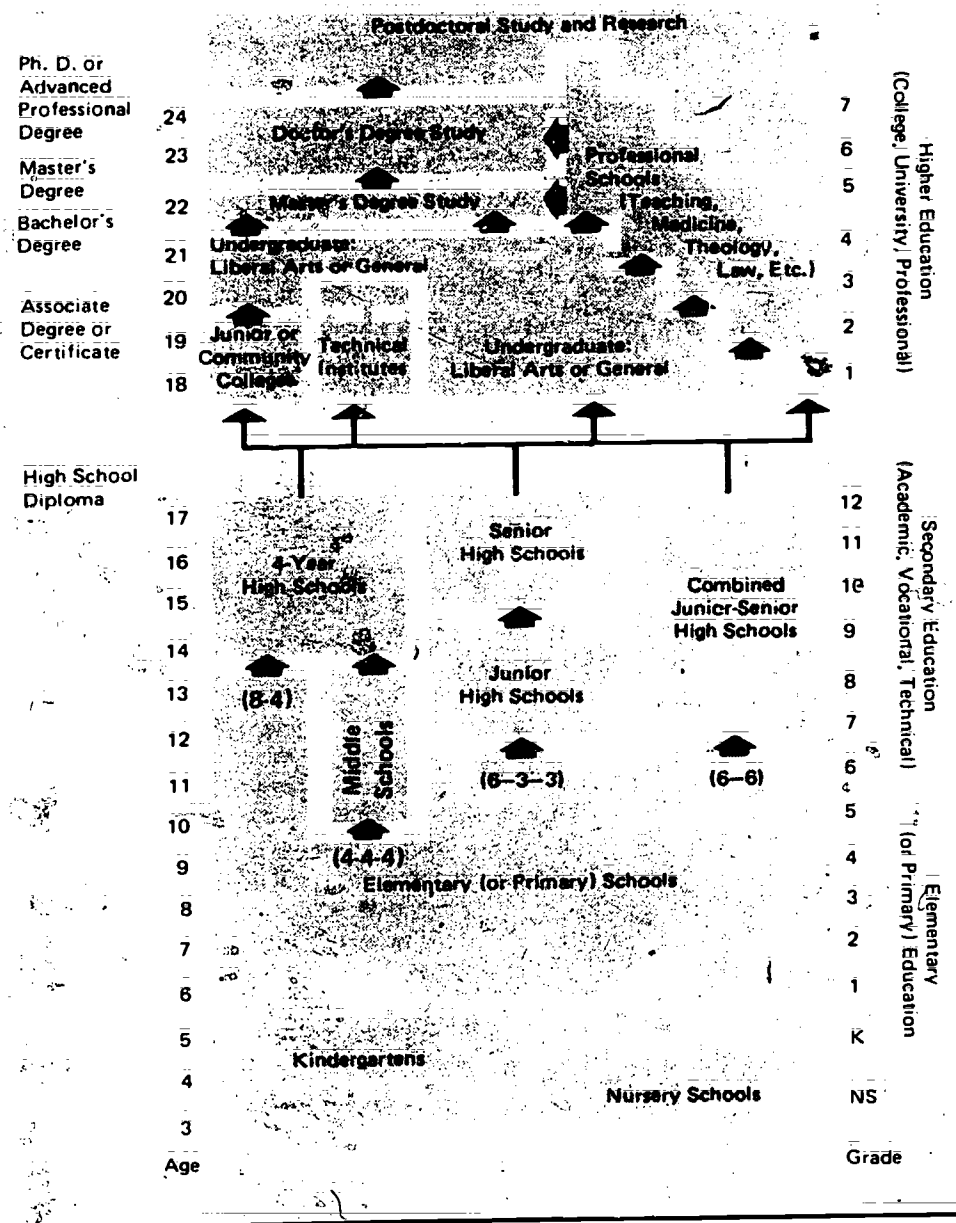
In reports detailing the results of sample surveys, standard errors are routinely provided. A standard error measures the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The chances are more than 95 out of 100 that an estimate from a random sample would not differ from an estimate derived from a complete census by more than twice the standard error.

Because the sampling and nonsampling errors attributable to the statistics in this report affect their intended use, readers are encouraged to consult original sources, which are indicated at the end of each table. Assistance in obtaining and interpreting these sources may be obtained from the *Digest* staff.

In addition to survey results, this publication also contains numerous estimates. Since many key education statistics are not available from any survey, or are outdated, the *Digest* staff has prepared a large number of estimates especially for this volume. Such estimates are either explained in footnotes to the tables or are noted as "estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics." A detailed presentation of estimation methodology has not been included in this "abstract" type of publication. Documentation for specific estimation procedures is available from the authors.

[3] The expenditure figures cited in the preceding paragraphs are in current dollars; that is, they have not been adjusted for charges in the purchasing power of the dollar over time.

Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States



NOTE.—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level.

CHAPTER I

ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a broad overview of education in the United States from prekindergarten through graduate school. It brings together materials from elementary, secondary, and higher education to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total receipts and expenditures for education at all levels. Statistics on educational attainment, on illiteracy, and on school retention rates are also included. The final tables in this chapter were derived from the National Assessment of Educational Progress. They provide summary data of the achievements of 9-year-olds, 13-year-olds, 17-year-olds, and young adults in a variety of areas, including science, citizenship, reading, literature, music, art, social studies, and mathematics.

Figure 1 provides a graphic presentation of the structure of education in the United States. The right side of the chart indicates the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher); the left gives the approximate age of persons at each level. As the chart indicates, pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, followed by 4 to 6 years of high school. The entire 12-year program is normally completed at age 17 or 18 years.

High school graduates may enter a junior college, a technical institution, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. A junior college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college program and a broad selection of terminal-vocational courses. Academic courses completed at a junior college are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. A technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to a bachelor's or higher degree.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the baccalaureate.

Professional schools differ widely in requirements for admission and in length of programs. Medical students, for example, must complete at least 3 years of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Engineering students, on the other hand, can enter an engineering school immediately upon completion of a secondary school program.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the annual and biennial surveys of the National Center for Education Statistics. When necessary, these survey data have been supplemented by estimates prepared especially for this volume in order to make the tables as useful as possible. In addition, substantial contributions have been made by other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental, as indicated in the source notes in the appropriate tables. The data obtained from the Bureau of the Census surveys of educational attainment, governmental finances, and school enrollment by age, race, and sex are worthy of special mention for the valuable information they provide.

Table 1.—Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1981 and fall 1982 [1]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1981	Fall 1982
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	57,745,045	57,244,256
Public	50,010,405	49,554,563
Private	7,734,640	7,689,693
Kindergarten–grade 12 (regular and other schools)[2]	45,373,973	44,818,476
Regular public schools	40,148,373	39,643,476
Regular private schools	4,950,000	4,900,000
Other public schools	215,000	215,000
Other private schools	60,000	60,000
Kindergarten–grade 8 (regular and other schools)[2]	31,069,119	30,922,803
Regular public schools	27,269,119	27,142,803
Regular private schools	3,620,000	3,600,000
Other public schools	155,000	155,000
Other private schools	25,000	25,000
Grades 9–12 (regular and other schools)[2]	14,304,254	13,895,673
Regular public schools	12,879,254	12,500,673
Regular private schools	1,330,000	1,300,000
Other public schools	60,000	60,000
Other private schools	35,000	35,000
Higher education (total enrollment in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and junior colleges)	12,371,672	12,425,780
Public	9,647,032	9,696,087
Private	2,724,640	2,729,693

[1] The 1981 figures for private and "other" elementary and secondary schools, and all of the elementary and secondary date for 1982, are estimates. The estimates are derived from changes in the school-age population combined with long-range trends in school enrollment rates.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most non-profitmaking private elementary and secondary schools, both church affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

NOTE.—Fall enrollment is usually smaller than school-year enrollment, since the latter is a cumulative figure that includes students who enroll at any time during the year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Fall 1981 (forthcoming); Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities* (forthcoming 1981 and 1982 editions); and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by type of control, level of instruction, and type of school: United States, fall 1981

Level of instruction and type of school	All schools	Publicly controlled schools	Privately controlled schools
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	**57,745,045**	**50,010,405**	**7,734,640**
Elementary and secondary	45,373,373	40,363,373	5,010,000
Kindergarten–grade 8	31,069,119	27,424,119	3,645,000
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	14,304,254	12,939,254	1,365,000
Higher education	12,371,672	9,647,032	2,724,640
Elementary and secondary education:			
Kindergarten[1]	3,090,192	2,717,192	373,000
Regular schools[2]	3,070,192	2,700,192	[3] 370,000
Other schools[4]	20,000	17,000	3,000
Grades 1–8	27,978,927	24,706,927	3,272,000
Regular schools[2]	27,818,927	24,568,927	[3] 3,250,000
Other schools[4]	160,000	138,000	22,000
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	14,304,254	12,939,254	1,365,000
Regular schools[2]	14,209,254	12,879,254	[3] 1,330,000
Other schools[4]	95,000	60,000	35,000
Higher education[5]	12,371,672	9,647,032	2,724,640
Undergraduate	9,504,971	7,568,053	1,936,918
First-professional	274,595	111,739	162,856
Graduate	1,101,272	701,416	399,856
Unclassified	1,490,834	1,265,824	225,010

[1] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils.

[2] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (church-affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Includes estimated enrollments in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

[5] Includes full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Fall 1981 (forthcoming); Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1981* (forthcoming); and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of school: United States, 1899-1900 to fall 1979

Level of instruction and type of school	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	Fall 1969	Fall 1979
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	**17,198,841**	**19,999,148**	**24,061,778**	**29,652,377**	**29,751,203**	**31,319,271**	**45,227,620**	**58,565,766**	**58,528,564**
Elementary and secondary	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	42,012,076	51,429,691	46,958,665
Kindergarten–grade 8	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	32,412,266	37,011,390	31,767,432
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	14,418,301	15,191,233
Higher education	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1] 3,215,544	7,136,075	[2] 11,569,899
Elementary and secondary:									
Kindergarten	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	2,293,492	2,821,213	3,069,223
Public [3]	131,657	[4] 293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,922,712	2,601,242	2,675,223
Private [3]	93,737	[4] 52,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	[5] 133,000	[5] 354,000	[6] 200,000	[6] 375,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	[8] 5,851	[6] 6,000	[6] 6,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	(7)	(7)	(7)	[9] 5,164	5,777	[10] 4,459	[6] 4,800	[6] 7,000	[6] 6,000
Federal schools for Indians	(7)	(7)	(7)	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,987	4,871	[6] 3,000
Federal schools on Federal installations	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	2,142	[6] 2,100	[6] 4,000
Grades 1–8	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	30,118,774	34,190,177	28,698,209
Public [3]	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	25,679,190	29,995,626	25,209,209
Private [3]	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	[5] 2,574,777	[5] 4,285,696	[6] 4,000,000	[6] 3,325,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	59,547	35,682	[8] 50,903	[6] 41,000	[6] 37,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	37,062	71,307	[11] 99,234	[9] 124,153	55,954	[10] 48,894	[6] 59,400	[6] 87,000	[6] 78,000
Federal schools for Indians	(7)	(7)	(7)	18,644	17,222	19,973	24,522	33,851	[6] 26,000
Federal schools on Federal installations	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	19,063	[6] 32,700	[6] 23,000
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	14,418,301	15,191,233
Public [3]	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,724,621	8,484,869	13,021,710	13,694,233
Private [3]	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	[5] 672,362	[5] 1,035,247	[6] 1,300,000	[6] 1,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	54,070	38,162	[8] 43,209	[6] 44,000	[6] 45,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	3,500	4,005	[11] 4,500	[9] 4,388	9,727	[10] 9,784	[6] 23,800	[6] 37,000	[6] 39,000
Federal schools for Indians	(7)	(7)	(7)	7,545	6,970	8,080	11,685	12,191	[6] 10,000
Federal schools on Federal installations	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	1,000	[6] 3,400	[6] 3,000
Higher education:									
Resident degree-credit enrollment	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1] 3,215,544	7,136,075	[2] 11,569,899
Publicly controlled	90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,354,902	[1] 1,831,782	5,111,837	[2] 9,036,822
Privately controlled	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	[1] 1,383,762	2,024,238	[2] 2,533,077

[1] Data for first term of the academic year.
[2] Includes resident and extension students in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs.
[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.
[4] Data for 1911-12.
[5] Data from Bureau of the Census.
[6] Estimated.
[7] Data not available.
[8] Data for 1957-58.
[9] Data for 1926-27.
[10] Data for 1945-46.
[11] Data for 1917-18.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* academic year and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20. (3) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Statistics Concerning Indian Education.*

Table 4.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race, sex, and age: United States, October 1981

Sex and age	All races	White	Black	Spanish origin[2]
1	2	3	4	5
BOTH SEXES				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**48.9**	**48.2**	**52.5**	**49.0**
3 and 4 years	36.0	35.8	36.7	24.5
5 and 6 years	94.0	93.9	94.5	90.4
7 to 9 years	99.2	99.3	98.8	99.2
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.1
14 and 15 years	98.0	98.1	97.1	94.0
16 and 17 years	90.8	90.4	91.3	82.8
18 and 19 years	49.0	48.5	48.2	37.8
20 and 21 years	31.8	32.8	23.4	20.6
22 to 24 years	16.5	16.2	14.7	12.3
25 to 29 years	9.0	8.5	9.9	8.3
30 to 34 years	6.9	6.7	7.2	5.0
MALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**50.2**	**49.2**	**54.5**	**49.6**
3 and 4 years	36.8	36.8	34.8	25.5
5 and 6 years	94.2	94.3	94.5	89.8
7 to 9 years	98.9	99.1	98.5	98.8
10 to 13 years	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.0
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.3	97.3	92.3
16 and 17 years	90.7	90.5	92.1	84.5
18 and 19 years	50.5	49.2	51.9	36.0
20 and 21 years	32.1	33.3	20.8	24.4
22 to 24 years	19.2	19.1	14.7	11.4
25 to 29 years	9.6	9.1	10 8	8.2
30 to 34 years	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.8
FEMALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**47.7**	**47.1**	**50.6**	**48.4**
3 and 4 years	35.2	34.3	36.7	23.4
5 and 6 years	93.8	93.5	94.4	91.3
7 to 9 years	99.5	99.5	99.1	99.8
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.3
14 and 15 years	97.7	97.8	97.0	95.7
16 and 17 years	90.5	90.4	90.5	80.8
18 and 19 years	47.5	47.8	44.9	39.4
20 and 21 years	31.2	31.9	25.7	18.8
22 to 24 years	13.9	13.4	14.7	13.1
25 to 29 years	8.4	7.9	9.1	8.5
30 to 34 years	7.5	7.4	7.7	3.4

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

[2] Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

NOTE.--Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 373.

Table 5.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by age and by sex: United States, October 1965 to October 1981

Age and sex	Percent enrolled				
	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total, 3 to 34 years	**55.5**	**56.4**	**53.7**	**49.7**	**48.9**
3 and 4 years	10.6	20.5	31.5	36.7	36.0
5 and 6 years	84.9	89.5	94.7	95.7	94.0
7 to 13 years	99.4	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.2
14 to 17 years	93.2	94.1	93.6	93.4	94.1
18 and 19 years	46.3	47.7	46.9	46.4	49.0
20 and 21 years	27.6	31.9	31.2	31.0	31.6
22 to 24 years	13.2	14.9	16.2	16.3	16.5
25 to 29 years	6.1	7.5	10.1	9.3	9.0
30 to 34 years	3.2	4.2	5.8	6.4	6.9
Male, 3 to 34 years	**58.8**	**59.7**	**56.0**	**50.9**	**50.2**
3 and 4 years	10.2	21.2	30.9	37.8	36.8
5 and 6 years	84.9	88.9	94.4	95.0	94.2
7 to 13 years	99.3	99.0	99.0	99.2	99.1
14 to 17 years	93.6	94.8	94.6	93.7	94.3
18 and 19 years	55.6	54.4	49.9	47.0	50.5
20 and 21 years	37.6	42.7	35.3	32.6	32.1
22 to 24 years	21.1	21.2	20.0	17.8	19.2
25 to 29 years	9.4	11.0	13.1	9.8	9.6
30 to 34 years	4.5	5.3	7.7	5.9	6.2
Female, 3 to 34 years	**52.3**	**53.2**	**51.5**	**48.5**	**47.7**
3 and 4 years	10.9	19.8	32.1	35.5	35.2
5 and 6 years	84.9	90.2	95.1	96.4	93.8
7 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.3	99.4
14 to 17 years	92.6	93.4	92.6	93.1	93.9
18 and 19 years	37.7	41.6	44.2	46.6	47.5
20 and 21 years	19.5	23.6	27.4	29.5	31.2
22 to 24 years	6.5	9.4	12.6	14.9	13.9
25 to 29 years	3.1	4.3	7.2	8.8	8.4
30 to 34 years	2.1	3.1	5.6	7.0	7.5

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 373.

Table 6.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1981 and fall 1982 [1]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1981	Fall 1982
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	3,286,000	3,274,000
Public	2,772,000	2,761,000
Private	514,000	513,000
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers (regular and other schools) [2]	2,421,000	2,404,000
Regular public schools	2,125,000	2,110,000
Regular private schools	277,000	275,000
Other public schools	14,000	14,000
Other private schools	5,000	5,000
Elementary classroom teachers (regular and other schools) [2]	1,370,000	1,364,000
Regular public schools	1,170,000	1,165,000
Regular private schools	188,000	187,000
Other public schools	10,000	10,000
Other private schools	2,000	2,000
Secondary classroom teachers (regular and other schools) [2]	1,051,000	1,040,000
Regular public schools	955,000	945,000
Regular private schools	89,000	88,000
Other public schools	4,000	4,000
Other private schools	3,000	3,000
Higher education instructional staff [3]	865,000	870,000
Public	633,000	637,000
Private	232,000	233,000

[1] The 1981 figures for private and "other" elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education, and all 1982 figures, are estimates. The distribution of elementary and secondary schools teachers by level is also estimated. The estimates are derived from expected enrollment changes combined with the long-range trend in pupil-teacher and student-teacher ratios.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most non-profitmaking private elementary and secondary schools, both church affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations. Teachers are reported in terms of full-time equivalents.

[3] Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior staff, such as graduate assistants, who provide instruction in colleges, universities, and professional schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys and estimates.

Table 7.—Number of schools, by level and control and by State: 1980–81

State or other area	Public schools			Private schools			Institutions of higher education	
	Schools with elementary grades only	Schools with secondary grades only	Schools with elementary and secondary grades	Schools with elementary grades only	Schools with secondary grades only	Schools with elementary and secondary grades	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**59,326**	**22,619**	**1,743**	**13,333**	**2,219**	**3,459**	**1,497**	**1,734**
Alabama	765	353	285	120	13	114	37	20
Alaska	190	120	132	14	4	17	12	3
Arizona	641	234	22	125	19	39	19	9
Arkansas	722	461	6	63	5	37	19	16
California	5,002	1,756	80	1,518	254	411	135	133
Colorado	842	416	8	130	23	47	27	17
Connecticut	783	236	5	194	66	33	24	23
Delaware	108	58	1	41	8	26	6	4
District of Columbia	124	52	1	48	19	8	1	17
Florida	1,443	445	49	417	60	266	37	42
Georgia	1,305	451	28	115	20	173	34	42
Hawaii	161	55	14	72	15	22	9	3
Idaho	356	190	11	29	3	13	6	3
Illinois	3,111	863	95	952	130	69	63	94
Indiana	1,550	512	29	349	37	75	28	46
Iowa	1,121	639	12	227	32	24	21	40
Kansas	1,035	502	6	129	22	15	29	23
Kentucky	1,011	348	- - -	191	32	45	21	36
Louisiana	917	362	163	244	54	114	20	12
Maine	578	159	10	35	23	27	12	16
Maryland	926	322	18	231	55	59	32	25
Massachusetts	1,647	484	8	286	113	45	33	83
Michigan	2,748	895	45	608	87	161	45	48
Minnesota	1,038	615	22	363	38	61	30	40
Mississippi	457	260	160	61	18	85	25	17
Missouri	1,417	657	10	408	62	40	28	58
Montana	576	212	- - -	57	6	13	9	7
Nebraska	1,339	399	- - -	174	32	15	16	14
Nevada	197	73	1	26	3	6	6	1
New Hampshire	344	87	11	44	25	16	10	15
New Jersey	1,828	463	3	551	107	63	31	31
New Mexico	437	173	2	65	11	24	16	3
New York	2,838	1,094	171	1,286	225	209	86	207
North Carolina	1,403	550	48	113	15	155	73	53
North Dakota	418	273	6	50	9	4	11	5
Ohio	2,952	1,028	3	668	109	66	60	75
Oklahoma	1,176	679	3	51	11	17	29	16
Oregon	955	346	4	110	16	40	21	24
Pennsylvania	2,684	881	35	1,138	163	194	61	139
Rhode Island	244	63	2	68	17	15	3	10
South Carolina	788	337	4	70	11	110	33	28
South Dakota	513	216	- - -	67	10	12	8	12
Tennessee	1,219	493	3	132	33	81	23	54
Texas	3,729	1,559	68	469	60	93	96	57
Utah	429	188	4	15	5	4	9	5
Vermont	317	57	9	24	17	4	6	15
Virginia	1,259	460	26	187	34	96	39	30
Washington	1,121	542	78	187	21	92	33	16
West Virginia	802	281	29	49	9	24	16	12
Wisconsin	1,498	617	3	740	57	74	31	34
Wyoming	262	103	10	22	1	6	8	1
U.S. Service Schools	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10	- - -
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	24	5	- - -	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	0
Guam	26	7	- - -	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	0
Puerto Rico	1,398	137	217	(1)	(1)	(1)	8	26
Virgin Islands	26	8	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	0

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped. Some figures have been revised since originally published.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems: Schools, Pupils, and Staff, Fall 1980; Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1980-81;* and special tabulations from the survey of private schools and the Common Core of Data, 1980–81.

Table 8.—Level of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: United States, 1910 to 1982

Race, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5
All races				
25 and over:				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940	13.5	24.1	4.6	8.6
April 1950	10.8	33.4	6.0	9.3
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2
March 1975	4.2	62.6	13.9	12.3
March 1980	3.3	68.7	17.0	12.5
March 1981	3.3	69.7	17.1	12.5
March 1982	3.0	71.0	17.7	12.6
25 to 29:				
April 1940	5.9	37.8	5.8	10.4
April 1950	4.6	51.7	7.7	12.1
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6
March 1975	1.0	83.2	22.0	12.8
March 1980	0.7	85.8	22.6	12.9
March 1981	0.7	86.3	21.3	12.8
March 1982	0.8	86.2	21.7	12.8
White[2]				
25 and over:				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2
March 1975	3.3	64.6	14.5	12.4
March 1980	2.6	70.7	17.9	12.5
March 1981	2.6	71.6	17.8	12.6
March 1982	2.4	72.8	18.5	12.8
25 to 29:				
1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950	3.2	55.2	8.1	12.2
April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1970	0.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
March 1975	1.0	84.5	22.9	12.8
March 1980	0.7	87.2	23.9	12.9
March 1981	0.7	87.6	22.4	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.9	22.7	12.9
Black and other races[2]				
25 and over:				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	31.4	13.4	2.2	6.9
April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1970	14.7	38.1	6.1	10.1
March 1975	11.8	46.4	9.1	11.4
March 1980	9.1	54.0	10.7	12.1
March 1981	8.1	56.2	11.7	12.2
March 1982	7.4	58.1	12.4	12.3
25 to 29:				
1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	26.7	12.1	1.6	7.1
April 1950	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.7
April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1975	0.7	73.8	15.2	12.6
March 1980	1.1	77.1	14.6	12.7
March 1981	0.7	78.7	14.9	12.7
March 1982	0.7	82.2	15.8	12.8

[1] Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age.

[2] Persons of Spanish origin are included, as appropriate, in the "white" or in the "black and other races" category.

NOTE.—Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii. Data for 1975 and subsequent years are for the noninstitutional population.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, Part 1; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; Series P-19, No. 4; 1960 Census Monograph, *Education of the American Population*, by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam; and unpublished data.

Table 9.—Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over, by State: April 1980

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over (in thousands)	Percent of population completing at least—				
		Elementary school	High school		College	
		8 years or less	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	132,776	100.0	81.6	66.3	31.9	16.3
Alabama	2,217	100.0	75.6	56.7	25.1	12.6
Alaska	211	100.0	91.3	82.8	44.8	22.4
Arizona	1,558	100.0	85.4	72.3	38.0	16.8
Arkansas	1,337	100.0	72.6	54.9	20.7	9.7
California	14,029	100.0	85.8	73.6	42.6	19.8
Colorado	1,663	100.0	89.0	78.1	44.4	23.0
Connecticut	1,899	100.0	84.0	70.5	36.9	21.2
Delaware	344	100.0	84.8	67.8	30.5	16.3
District of Columbia	398	100.0	84.1	68.0	42.1	28.1
Florida	6,246	100.0	82.5	67.2	32.0	14.7
Georgia	3,085	100.0	75.9	56.5	28.2	15.3
Hawaii	547	100.0	83.5	73.4	38.8	20.3
Idaho	514	100.0	86.4	72.8	37.1	16.1
Illinois	6,674	100.0	80.5	65.0	29.2	14.5
Indiana	3,135	100.0	83.2	65.9	24.3	12.4
Iowa	1,700	100.0	83.0	71.2	28.7	14.1
Kansas	1,388	100.0	84.9	72.3	33.1	15.7
Kentucky	2,087	100.0	67.2	51.9	21.9	11.0
Louisiana	2,281	100.0	75.6	58.0	26.2	13.4
Maine	662	100.0	83.0	68.5	29.5	14.0
Maryland	2,498	100.0	82.6	66.7	34.5	19.8
Massachusetts	3,463	100.0	86.4	72.7	35.6	20.0
Michigan	5,254	100.0	85.2	68.2	30.7	15.2
Minnesota	2,345	100.0	82.7	72.4	34.1	16.7
Mississippi	1,368	100.0	73.4	55.1	26.5	13.0
Missouri	2,918	100.0	78.0	63.7	27.6	14.0
Montana	451	100.0	86.5	75.4	37.1	17.3
Nebraska	912	100.0	85.5	73.8	33.4	16.1
Nevada	479	100.0	90.4	75.5	35.5	15.1
New Hampshire	542	100.0	85.1	72.0	35.2	18.4
New Jersey	4,502	100.0	82.4	67.8	31.8	18.6
New Mexico	707	100.0	81.8	68.2	33.9	17.3
New York	10,714	100.0	81.8	66.2	32.8	18.7
North Carolina	3,402	100.0	75.9	55.3	27.6	13.4
North Dakota	365	100.0	75.3	66.5	35.0	15.2
Ohio	6,290	100.0	85.0	67.4	27.9	14.8
Oklahoma	1,768	100.0	82.1	66.7	32.2	15.7
Oregon	1,579	100.0	88.2	74.7	37.3	17.2
Pennsylvania	7,239	100.0	81.8	64.5	24.5	13.8
Rhode Island	575	100.0	79.5	60.7	27.9	15.3
South Carolina	1,732	100.0	74.7	54.0	27.5	14.2
South Dakota	390	100.0	78.1	68.5	32.3	14.2
Tennessee	2,691	100.0	72.4	55.4	23.7	11.9
Texas	7,938	100.0	78.4	61.4	32.7	16.0
Utah	705	100.0	92.8	80.3	44.5	20.3
Vermont	295	100.0	82.9	70.5	34.9	19.5
Virginia	3,131	100.0	78.5	62.5	33.8	19.2
Washington	2,439	100.0	89.2	77.0	39.3	18.8
West Virginia	1,147	100.0	72.5	56.6	20.6	10.5
Wisconsin	2,706	100.0	82.0	70.0	29.4	14.9
Wyoming	255	100.0	90.1	77.8	37.7	17.2

NOTE.—These provisional data are from the 1980 Census of Population. Because of rounding, the figures in column 2 do not add to the total.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982–83.*

Table 10.—Illiteracy of the population 14 years old and over, by race, age, and sex: United States, 1959 to 1979

Age and sex	Percent illiterate								
	Total			White			Black		
	1959	1969	1979	1959	1969	1979	1959	1969	1979
Total, 14 years and over	2.2	1.0	.5	1.6	.7	.4	7.5	3.6	1.6
14–24 years	.6	.3	.2	.5	.2	.2	1.2	.5	.2
25–44 years	1.2	.5	.3	.8	.4	.2	5.1	1.3	.5
45–64 years	2.8	1.1	.7	1.8	.7	.5	11.3	5.5	2.6
65 years and over	6.5	3.5	1.4	5.1	2.3	.8	25.5	16.7	6.8
Male, 14 years and over	2.5	1.1	(1)	1.7	.7	(1)	9.8	4.3	(1)
14–24 years	.8	.3	(1)	.7	.3	(1)	1.7	.6	(1)
25–44 years	1.6	.5	(1)	1.0	.4	(1)	7.1	2.1	(1)
45–64 years	3.2	1.3	(1)	2.0	.8	(1)	15.6	7.4	(1)
65 years and over	6.9	3.4	(1)	5.3	2.1	(1)	28.3	17.2	(1)
Female, 14 years and over	1.8	1.0	(1)	1.4	.7	(1)	5.4	2.9	(1)
14–24 years	.3	.2	(1)	.3	.2	(1)	.7	.3	(1)
25–44 years	.9	.5	(1)	.6	.5	(1)	3.4	.6	(1)
45–64 years	2.1	.9	(1)	1.6	.6	(1)	7.3	4.0	(1)
65 years and over	6.2	3.5	(1)	5.0	2.4	(1)	23.0	16.2	(1)

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population conducted by the Bureau of the Census in March 1959, November 1969, and November 1979. Persons unable to read and write in any language were classified as illiterate. Data for 1959 exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982–83*.

Table 11.—Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by State and by amount per capita and percent of per capita income: 1980–81

State	Per capita personal income, 1980	Direct general expenditures, 1980–81			
		All functions		Education	
		Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]	Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$9,480**	**$1,790.25**	**18.9**	**$643.51**	**6.8**
Alabama	7,467	1,448.25	19.4	552.70	7.4
Alaska	12,635	7,210.72	57.1	1,896.32	15.0
Arizona	8,823	1,747.97	19.8	730.83	8.3
Arkansas	7,119	1,303.35	18.3	521.80	7.3
California	10,896	2,099.92	19.3	716.00	6.6
Colorado	10,035	1,787.53	17.8	747.44	7.4
Connecticut	11,536	1,715.20	14.9	593.19	5.1
Delaware	10,079	2,059.84	20.4	753.46	7.5
District of Columbia	12,210	2,961.57	24.4	563.79	4.6
Florida	9,153	1,468.70	16.0	527.41	5.8
Georgia	8,049	1,537.79	19.1	530.78	6.6
Hawaii	10,196	2,180.66	21.4	624.67	6.1
Idaho	8,110	1,500.86	18.5	587.02	7.2
Illinois	10,437	1,760.94	16.9	609.22	5.8
Indiana	8,863	1,400.05	15.8	602.83	6.8
Iowa	9,260	1,752.70	16.9	715.67	7.7
Kansas	9,881	1,775.02	18.0	668.53	6.8
Kentucky	7,552	1,495.17	20.0	524.96	7.0
Louisiana	8,487	1,807.94	21.3	623.96	7.4
Maine	7,671	1,532.82	20.0	521.55	6.8
Maryland	10,399	1,917.95	16.4	688.34	6.6
Massachusetts	10,039	1,940.81	19.3	592.83	5.9
Michigan	9,876	1,962.42	19.9	747.80	7.6
Minnesota	9,687	2,102.19	21.7	712.82	7.4
Mississippi	6,650	1,487.21	22.4	553.49	8.3
Missouri	8,693	1,413.54	16.3	524.32	6.0
Montana	8,417	1,892.36	22.5	714.95	8.5
Nebraska	8,941	1,665.17	18.6	678.60	7.6
Nevada	10,746	2,074.51	19.3	584.98	5.4
New Hampshire	9,034	1,512.07	16.7	547.09	6.1
New Jersey	10,906	1,885.52	17.3	674.31	6.2
New Mexico	7,689	1,893.50	24.0	795.28	10.1
New York	10,256	2,418.70	23.6	723.78	7.1
North Carolina	7,780	1,420.96	18.3	612.08	7.9
North Dakota	8,277	1,946.64	23.5	733.22	8.9
Ohio	9,436	1,571.78	16.7	591.53	6.3
Oklahoma	9,112	1,583.12	17.4	637.49	7.0
Oregon	9,270	2,101.68	22.7	788.39	8.5
Pennsylvania	9,384	1,593.89	17.0	556.60	5.9
Rhode Island	9,188	1,940.76	21.1	644.88	7.0
South Carolina	7,266	1,435.41	19.8	603.83	8.3
South Dakota	7,712	1,714.86	22.2	596.72	7.8
Tennessee	7,613	1,397.52	16.4	478.52	6.3
Texas	9,554	1,499.29	15.7	614.46	6.4
Utah	7,663	1,704.11	22.2	755.53	9.9
Vermont	7,779	1,746.82	22.5	685.65	8.8
Virginia	9,380	1,601.36	17.1	627.55	6.7
Washington	10,282	2,083.11	20.3	823.53	8.0
West Virginia	7,693	1,625.29	21.1	583.25	7.6
Wisconsin	9,313	1,928.99	20.7	743.43	8.0
Wyoming	10,662	2,782.63	25.6	1,013.56	9.3

[1] Percentages were computed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce: (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Commerce News*, September 12, 1982. (2) Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, Series GF81, No. 5.

Table 12.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 9, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–82

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading/ literature comprehension	Music	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National mean ρ[1]	56.2	57.3	41.2	62.1	63.3	50.7	56.4
Mean delta ρ[1] (difference from national means):							
Region:							
Northeast	2.6	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.6
Southeast	−2.2	−2.4	−1.0	−1.6	−1.8	−4.2	−3.5
Central	1.1	1.1	−0.3	0.1	0.5	1.3	1.4
West	−1.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	−0.5
Sex:							
Male	−2.5	−0.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.5	−0.6
Female	2.5	1.0	−0.2	−0.3	−0.3	−1.6	0.5
Race:							
Black	−13.6	−8.2	−3.4	−7.4	−8.6	−12.9	−11.2
White	3.4	1.7	0.6	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.4
Hispanic	−13.3	−6.3	−3.3	−8.4	−8.5	−8.5	−8.7
Parental education:							
Not high school graduate	−9.2	−5.6	−2.4	−4.6	−4.8	−6.4	−7.2
Graduated high school	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.7	0.7
Post high school	4.4	4.7	3.5	4.8	4.6	5.1	2.5
Size and type of community:							
Low metropolitan	−14.7	−7.4	−1.2	−8.9	−9.8	−11.7	−10.9
Extreme rural	−2.5	−3.6	−1.6	−2.9	−1.8	1.4	−3.7
Small place	0.2	−0.2	0.1	−0.4	−0.2	−0.3	−0.9
Medium city	−0.4	−0.7	−0.7	0.2	0.3	−1.0	0.1
Main big city	−3.4	−1.0	−0.4	−1.8	−2.0	−4.7	−2.2
Urban fringe	3.2	2.0	0.5	2.5	2.6	4.3	3.0
High metropolitan	9.6	6.1	3.2	3.9	4.4	7.6	9.9

[1] The mean delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The mean delta ρ for a group is the mean of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years: 1975–76—Citizenship, social studies; 1976–77—Science; 1978–79—Music, art; 1979–80—Reading/literature comprehension; 1981–82—Mathematics.

SOURCE: Derived from data available in the files of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, July 1983.

Table 13.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 13, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–82

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading/ literature comprehension	Music	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National mean ρ[1]	74.0	52.3	47.0	63.2	62.9	49.1	60.5
Mean delta ρ[1] (difference from national means):							
Region:							
Northeast	1.4	−0.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.1	3.9
Southeast	−2.7	−1.3	−1.2	−2.0	−2.2	−3.0	−4.3
Central	2.3	1.3	−0.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4
West	−0.9	0.3	0.1	−1.3	−1.3	−1.5	−1.5
Sex:							
Male	−2.1	−1.2	−0.9	−0.1	0.0	1.8	−0.1
Female	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	−1.7	0.1
Race:							
Black	−14.3	−6.0	−3.5	−7.6	−8.2	−11.7	−12.3
White	3.3	1.3	0.7	1.4	1.6	2.9	2.6
Hispanic	−11.4	−5.9	−0.8	−7.6	−7.9	−10.3	−8.6
Parental education:							
Not high school graduate	−10.5	−4.2	−2.5	−5.9	−6.1	−6.9	−8.1
Graduated high school	−0.9	−0.4	−1.0	−1.0	−0.9	−0.9	−1.7
Post high school	4.5	3.0	3.0	5.1	5.1	5.7	3.2
Size and type of community:							
Low metropolitan	−9.8	−5.6	−1.9	−5.5	−6.1	−11.1	−11.2
Extreme rural	−3.9	−2.2	−0.7	−0.7	−0.8	−0.2	−4.2
Small place	0.1	0.0	0.1	−0.4	−0.3	0.0	−1.7
Medium city	−0.4	−0.8	−0.2	−0.8	−0.8	0.6	2.5
Main big city	−3.7	−0.9	−0.1	−1.0	−1.5	−2.2	−3.1
Urban fringe	2.0	1.3	−0.6	2.9	3.0	1.9	3.9
High metropolitan	8.5	3.3	1.7	6.6	6.6	6.3	10.2

[1] The mean delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The mean delta ρ for a group is the mean of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years: 1975–76—Citizenship, social studies; 1976–77—Science; 1978–79—Music, art; 1979–80—Reading/literature comprehension; 1981–82—Mathematics.

SOURCE: Derived from data available in the files of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, July 1983.

Table 14.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 17, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–82

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading/ literature comprehension	Music	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National mean p[1]	79.1	50.0	50.6	67.4	67.6	53.5	60.2
Mean delta p[1] (difference from national means):							
Region:							
Northeast	0.2	−0.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	2.2	2.6
Southeast	−2.0	−1.9	−2.0	−2.2	−2.4	−4.1	−3.5
Central	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.9
West	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	−0.8	−1.8
Sex:							
Male	−1.4	−1.8	−1.3	0.0	0.2	2.6	1.4
Female	1.4	1.7	1.2	0.0	−0.2	−2.5	−1.3
Race:							
Black	−16.6	−6.6	−4.6	−8.6	−9.4	−15.7	−15.2
White	2.9	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.9
Hispanic	−8.0	−6.2	−3.4	−8.2	−8.3	−10.8	−10.8
Parental education:							
Not high school graduate	−8.6	−5.6	−4.6	−6.4	−6.6	−8.0	−9.9
Graduated high school	−2.2	−2.1	−2.4	−1.5	−1.5	−1.8	−2.0
Post high school	3.4	3.4	3.1	4.6	4.6	5.1	2.9
Size and type of community:							
Low metropolitan	−10.4	−4.9	−2.3	−5.8	−6.1	−12.3	−12.5
Extreme rural	−0.7	−2.1	−5.0	−0.1	−0.3	0.0	−3.2
Small place	0.5	0.1	−1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	−1.0
Medium city	0.7	0.2	0.8	−0.2	−0.2	1.7	1.8
Main big city	−3.3	−0.6	0.2	−1.2	−1.2	−5.8	−2.8
Urban fringe	1.1	0.1	1.4	0.8	0.8	2.8	2.1
High metropolitan	5.9	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.4	9.5

[1] The mean delta p is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the p, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta p for the exercise. The mean delta p for a group is the mean of all delta p's for the group.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years: 1975–76—Citizenship, social studies; 1976–77—Science; 1978–79—Music, art; 1979–80—Reading/literature comprehension; 1981–82—Mathematics.

SOURCE: Derived from data available in the files of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, July 1983.

Table 15.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in science for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1972–73 and 1976–77

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1972–73	1976–77		1972–73	1976–77		1972–73	1976–77	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	52.3	52.2	−0.1	54.6	53.8	−0.7	48.4	46.5	−1.9
Region:									
Northeast	53.6	54.3	0.7	56.0	55.9	−0.1	49.4	48.8	−0.6
Southeast	46.5	48.0	−0.5	51.8	51.1	−0.7	46.3	44.3	−2.0
Central	53.9	53.3	−0.6	56.0	55.4	−0.6	49.4	47.7	−1.7
West	52.7	52.6	−0.1	54.1	52.4	−1.7	48.0	45.5	−2.5
Sex:									
Male	53.6	53.5	−0.1	56.3	56.1	−0.2	51.9	49.7	−2.2
Female	51.0	50.8	−0.2	52.7	51.6	−1.1	45.1	43.3	−1.8
Race:									
Black	39.6	39.4	−0.4	41.1	42.0	0.9	35.8	33.0	−2.6
White	55.0	54.6	−0.4	57.2	56.4	−0.8	50.6	48.7	−1.9
Hispanic	43.0	44.8	1.8	45.3	43.4	−1.9	37.3	38.3	1.0
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	47.1	45.8	−1.3	46.6	47.6	−1.0	41.6	39.6	−2.2
Graduated high school	53.0	53.3	0.3	54.3	53.2	−1.1	46.7	44.5	−2.2
Post high school	57.5	56.7	−0.8	59.7	58.7	−1.0	53.1	51.1	−2.0
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	50.1	52.9	2.8	52.6	53.4	0.8	47.6	46.2	−1.4
Low metropolitan	40.3	41.0	0.7	43.8	42.2	−1.6	40.3	36.4	−3.9
High metropolitan	58.0	59.5	1.5	59.9	59.4	−0.5	53.1	50.9	−2.2
Main big city	46.7	47.6	−1.1	51.4	50.6	−0.8	44.6	42.1	−2.7
Urban fringe	54.6	56.4	1.6	56.0	56.3	0.3	49.5	49.0	−0.5
Medium city	54.6	51.5	−3.3	54.6	53.7	−0.9	48.3	46.7	−1.6
Small place	52.2	52.3	0.1	55.1	54.0	−1.1	49.2	46.9	−2.3

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress. *Three Assessments of Science, 1969–77: Technical Summary.* 1979.

Table 16.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in mathematics for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1977–78 and 1981–82

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1977–78	1981–82		1977–78	1981–82		1977–78	1981–82	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	55.4	56.4	1.0	56.6	60.5	3.9	60.4	60.2	−0.2
Region:									
Northeast	58.6	59.0	0.4	60.3	64.4	4.1	63.1	62.8	−0.3
Southeast	51.4	52.9	1.5	51.6	56.2	4.6	56.5	56.7	0.2
Central	58.2	57.8	−0.4	59.3	61.9	2.6	63.0	62.1	−0.9
West	52.6	55.9	3.3	54.5	59.0	4.5	57.7	58.4	0.7
Sex:									
Male	55.3	55.8	0.5	56.4	60.4	4.0	62.0	61.6	−0.4
Female	55.3	56.9	1.6	56.9	60.6	3.7	58.8	58.9	0.1
Race:									
Black	43.1	45.2	2.1	41.7	48.2	6.5	43.7	45.0	1.3
White	58.1	58.8	0.7	59.9	63.1	3.2	63.2	63.1	−0.1
Hispanic	46.6	47.7	1.1	45.4	51.9	6.5	48.5	49.4	0.9
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	47.9	49.2	1.3	49.0	52.4	3.4	50.1	50.3	0.2
Graduated high school	56.1	57.1	1.0	56.9	58.8	1.9	58.0	58.2	0.2
Post high school	60.5	58.9	−1.6	60.5	63.7	3.2	63.0	63.1	0.1
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	51.1	52.7	1.6	52.6	56.3	3.7	58.0	57.0	−1.0
Low metropolitan	44.4	45.5	1.0	43.5	49.3	5.8	45.8	47.7	1.9
High metropolitan	65.0	66.3	1.3	65.1	70.7	5.6	70.0	69.7	−0.3
Main big city	51.9	54.2	2.3	53.1	57.4	4.3	57.9	57.4	−0.5
Urban fringe	59.8	59.4	−0.4	61.0	64.4	3.4	63.6	62.3	−1.3
Medium city	56.4	56.5	0.1	61.9	63.0	1.1	65.0	62.0	−3.0
Small place	54.7	55.5	0.8	55.1	58.8	3.7	58.5	59.2	0.7

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: Derived from data available in the files of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, July 1983.

Table 17.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in music for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1971–72 and 1978–79

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1971–72	1978–79		1971–72	1978–79		1971–72	1978–79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	53.6	50.3	−3.3	41.8	41.3	−0.5	45.7	43.2	−2.5
Region:									
Northeast	56.5	51.7	−4.8	42.1	41.8	−0.4	46.6	43.3	−3.3
Southeast	51.0	47.2	−3.9	40.0	39.4	−0.7	43.8	41.3	−2.6
Central	55.0	52.0	−3.1	43.3	42.4	−0.9	47.3	44.1	−3.2
West	51.3	50.4	−1.0	41.3	41.6	0.3	44.4	43.9	−0.5
Sex:									
Male	52.8	49.9	−3.0	40.4	40.2	−0.2	44.4	41.6	−2.8
Female	54.3	50.8	−3.5	43.2	42.4	−0.8	46.9	44.6	−2.2
Race:									
Black	43.3	41.0	−2.3	36.1	35.6	−0.4	38.1	36.5	−1.5
White	56.0	52.3	−3.6	42.9	42.4	−0.5	47.0	44.4	−2.6
Hispanic	45.1	42.8	−2.3	36.6	35.1	−1.5	36.4	36.4	0.0
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	48.1	44.2	−3.9	38.5	36.8	−1.7	40.2	37.3	−2.9
Graduated high school	53.5	50.5	−3.0	41.8	40.9	−0.9	45.0	41.1	−4.0
Post high school	58.4	54.6	−3.8	45.2	44.2	−1.0	49.2	46.5	−2.7
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	51.7	45.8	−5.9	40.9	39.3	−1.6	43.4	40.4	−3.0
Low metropolitan	43.4	42.0	−1.4	36.5	35.1	−1.4	40.7	37.9	−2.8
High metropolitan	59.8	56.0	−3.8	45.2	45.5	0.3	49.5	46.5	−3.0
Main big city	48.9	49.1	0.2	40.8	40.3	−0.4	44.5	42.7	−1.8
Urban fringe	56.4	52.9	−3.6	42.4	43.2	0.8	47.0	43.2	−3.8
Medium city	55.9	49.2	−6.8	41.7	40.0	−1.6	47.2	43.5	−3.6
Small place	53.2	50.2	−2.9	41.8	41.1	−0.7	44.8	43.3	−1.6

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Music 1971–79: Results from the Second National Music Assessment*, 1981.

Table 18.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in art for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1974–75 and 1978–79

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1974–75	1978–79		1974–75	1978–79		1974–75	1978–79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	36.9	37.6	0.7	49.9	47.7	−2.2	56.3	54.4	−1.9
Region:									
Northeast	38.8	39.0	0.3	51.6	50.8	−0.8	58.0	55.6	−2.4
Southeast	33.9	36.0	2.1	46.8	44.6	−2.2	53.4	51.7	−1.7
Central	38.3	36.8	−1.5	51.8	47.4	−4.4	57.3	54.0	−3.3
West	35.8	38.3	2.4	48.7	47.6	−1.2	55.8	55.8	0.0
Sex:									
Male	38.0	39.1	1.1	49.2	47.4	−1.8	55.0	53.1	−1.9
Female	35.8	36.0	0.3	50.5	48.0	−2.6	57.5	55.5	−2.0
Race:									
Black	33.5	33.7	0.3	44.2	41.2	−2.9	48.5	48.3	−0.2
White	37.7	38.4	0.8	51.2	49.1	−2.1	57.6	55.3	−2.2
Hispanic	34.1	34.1	0.0	43.2	44.0	0.7	51.3	50.5	−0.8
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	33.6	34.8	1.2	44.7	43.5	−1.2	50.7	48.9	−1.7
Graduated high school	36.4	37.6	1.3	48.7	46.3	−2.4	54.8	51.8	−3.0
Post high school	41.1	42.1	1.0	54.7	52.0	−2.7	60.4	57.8	−2.6
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	35.0	35.0	0.1	45.7	45.0	−0.6	55.1	48.3	−6.8
Low metropolitan	33.7	34.8	1.1	47.2	43.1	−4.1	53.3	50.7	−2.6
High metropolitan	42.3	41.7	−0.6	55.4	51.1	−4.3	61.3	59.2	−2.0
Main big city	35.8	36.9	1.1	48.2	47.1	−1.1	55.9	54.2	−1.7
Urban fringe	40.3	38.3	−2.0	53.4	47.4	−5.9	58.0	56.2	−1.7
Medium city	36.2	37.5	1.3	49.2	48.0	−1.2	56.0	55.2	−0.9
Small place	35.5	37.5	2.0	48.8	47.8	−0.9	55.5	53.1	−2.4

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Art and Young Americans, 1974–79: Results from the Second National Art Assessment*, 1981.

Table 19.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in reading for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1974–75 and 1979–80

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1974–75	1979–80		1974–75	1979–80		1974–75	1979–80	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	65.2	67.9	2.6	59.9	60.6	0.9	69.0	68.2	−0.8
Region:									
Northeast	66.9	69.9	3.0	60.9	61.7	0.6	70.2	66.4	−1.6
Southeast	62.0	66.5	4.5	56.6	57.9	1.1	65.5	65.3	−0.2
Central	67.5	66.6	1.3	62.5	63.4	0.9	71.4	70.3	−1.1
West	63.9	66.7	2.6	56.6	59.8	0.9	67.5	66.2	0.7
Sex:									
Male	63.1	66.0	3.0	57.6	58.8	1.2	67.2	66.9	−0.4
Female	67.4	69.7	2.3	62.2	62.6	0.4	70.6	69.7	−1.0
Race:									
Black	54.5	59.6	5.1	46.4	49.6	3.2	52.1	52.2	0.1
White	67.0	69.3	2.3	61.9	62.6	0.7	71.2	70.6	−0.6
Hispanic	55.0	60.3	5.3	49.0	51.5	2.5	56.6	58.8	2.0
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	56.1	60.6	2.7	52.5	52.9	0.4	60.6	59.2	−1.4
Graduated high school	66.2	67.1	1.0	59.5	59.5	0.1	67.7	65.6	−2.0
Post high school	69.6	71.5	1.9	66.0	65.4	−0.6	74.3	73.1	−1.2
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	63.0	66.9	4.0	57.2	58.6	1.4	67.9	65.1	−2.8
Low metropolitan	55.2	58.0	2.8	48.6	53.4	4.8	59.3	59.2	0.0
High metropoliten	71.3	73.1	1.8	66.7	67.9	1.3	76.0	73.5	−2.5
Main big city	60.6	66.0	5.2	54.9	57.5	2.6	63.6	64.5	0.7
Urban fringe	68.4	69.6	1.2	63.6	62.6	−0.8	71.5	70.6	−0.7
Medium city	65.5	69.0	3.5	56.7	60.6	1.9	69.3	68.4	−0.9
Small place	65.3	67.6	2.3	60.1	61.1	1.0	69.3	66.4	−0.9

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Three National Assessments of Reading: Changes in Performance, 1970–80,* 1981.

CHAPTER II

Elementary and Secondary Education

The National Center for Education Statistics obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, staff, and graduates of public schools. These data have been published annually in a series of reports entitled *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*. Another annual study based upon information from State departments of education is entitled *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*. This report provides data on public school revenues by source and on expenditures by purpose.

For many years this office published comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools in the biennial report, *Statistics of State School Systems*. This publication was discontinued after 1975–76, but it is still cited in many of the historical tables in this chapter.

To provide information on public education at the local level, the National Center for Education Statistics prepares a directory of local education agencies. This directory lists the name of each public school system, the city and county in which the superintendent's office is located, the grade span, the enrollment, and the number of schools in the system.

The National Center for Education Statistics has also conducted several surveys of private elementary and secondary schools in recent years. The latest data on the enrollment and teachers in private schools are for the 1980–81 school year, while the statistics on high school graduates are for the previous year. Additional information on private schools has been made available by the National Catholic Educational Association.

Other recurring reports of the National Center for Education Statistics which have appeared from time to time are the studies of preprimary education and of offerings and enrollments in high school subjects. The most recent statistics in these areas are summarized in the tables which follow. This chapter of the *Digest* also utilizes data from the National Education Association on the characteristics, subjects taught, and average salaries of public school teachers; from the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, on public school enrollment in special education programs for the handicapped and on enrollment by race or ethnicity; and from the College Entrance Examination Board on the Scholastic Aptitude Test scores of college-bound high school seniors.

Table 20.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and by State: Fall 1981 and fall 1982

State or other area	Fall 1981			Fall 1982		
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12 and postgraduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**40,148,373**	**27,269,119**	**12,879,254**	**39,643,476**	**27,142,803**	**12,500,673**
Alabama	743,448	518,534	224,914	724,037	509,952	214,085
Alaska	90,858	63,756	27,102	89,413	63,211	26,202
Arizona	507,199	355,275	151,924	510,296	359,229	151,067
Arkansas	437,121	305,030	132,091	432,565	304,443	128,122
California	4,048,158	2,789,788	1,278,388	4,085,488	2,801,818	1,283,888
Colorado	544,174	378,043	188,131	545,209	379,599	185,810
Connecticut	505,388	347,490	157,896	488,470	335,997	150,473
Delaware	95,072	80,287	34,785	92,848	59,527	33,119
District of Columbia	94,975	87,547	27,428	91,105	84,898	28,409
Florida	1,487,721	1,035,323	452,398	1,484,734	1,038,998	445,736
Georgia	1,056,117	738,585	319,552	1,053,889	739,178	314,511
Hawaii	182,805	109,272	53,533	182,024	110,202	51,822
Idaho	204,524	145,547	58,977	202,973	145,416	57,557
Illinois	1,924,084	1,304,192	819,892	1,880,289	1,288,858	593,431
Indiana	1,025,172	690,810	334,382	999,542	863,547	335,995
Iowa	518,218	341,218	174,998	504,983	337,728	187,255
Kansas	409,909	282,014	127,895	407,074	282,879	124,195
Kentucky	858,350	458,781	199,589	851,084	457,505	193,579
Louisiana	782,053	543,275	238,778	775,666	555,978	219,888
Maine	216,293	148,789	87,524	211,986	148,848	85,138
Maryland	721,841	472,288	249,553	699,201	481,794	237,407
Massachusetts	998,555	845,218	351,337	908,984	598,990	311,994
Michigan	1,803,034	1,182,083	820,951	1,781,521	1,158,597	804,924
Minnesota	733,741	480,008	253,733	715,190	471,670	243,520
Mississippi	471,815	328,018	143,599	488,294	328,998	141,298
Missouri	818,705	553,012	265,693	802,535	548,751	255,784
Montana	153,435	108,235	47,200	152,335	108,889	45,488
Nebraska	273,340	188,755	86,585	289,009	188,285	82,744
Nevada	151,339	102,635	48,704	151,104	98,812	54,292
New Hampshire	163,827	109,959	53,868	160,197	107,349	52,848
New Jersey	1,199,000	787,700	411,300	1,172,520	778,808	395,912
New Mexico	288,091	187,192	80,899	288,632	189,988	78,864
New York	2,780,774	1,778,207	982,587	2,718,878	1,761,338	957,342
North Carolina	1,108,980	772,878	336,084	1,098,815	788,755	328,060
North Dakota	117,708	79,579	38,129	117,078	81,171	35,907
Ohio	1,898,501	1,255,098	843,405	1,880,245	1,258,842	801,803
Oklahoma	582,572	408,579	173,993	593,825	423,140	170,885
Oregon	457,185	315,388	141,777	448,184	308,964	139,220
Pennsylvania	1,839,015	1,186,821	852,194	1,783,989	1,157,356	828,813
Rhode Island	142,815	91,842	51,173	139,382	89,487	49,895
South Carolina	809,158	420,884	188,494	808,518	424,382	184,158
South Dakota	125,857	85,887	39,770	123,897	85,990	37,907
Tennessee	838,297	593,556	244,741	828,264	590,839	237,425
Texas	2,935,547	2,098,128	837,421	2,985,659	2,149,813	835,848
Utah	355,554	261,722	93,832	370,183	275,145	95,038
Vermont	93,183	84,988	28,195	91,454	84,181	27,273
Virginia	989,548	890,738	298,812	975,727	682,630	293,097
Washington	750,188	513,018	237,170	739,215	507,515	231,700
West Virginia	377,772	288,944	110,828	375,115	288,950	108,185
Wisconsin	804,282	512,831	291,431	784,830	503,871	280,959
Wyoming	99,541	71,842	27,899	101,685	74,396	27,289
Outlying areas	**818,074**	**803,685**	**214,389**	**804,824**	**595,863**	**208,961**
American Samoa	9,898	7,350	2,548	[1] 10,000	[1] 7,400	[1] 2,600
Guam	25,084	18,932	8,152	25,526	19,018	6,508
Northern Marianas	5,300	3,984	1,336	[1] 5,300	[1] 4,000	[1] 1,300
Puerto Rico	721,419	[2] 528,151	[2] 193,288	708,299	521,807	186,492
Trust Territory	30,850	[2] 25,700	[2] 5,150	[1] 30,000	[1] 25,000	[1] 5,000
Virgin Islands	25,525	19,588	5,937	25,899	18,838	7,081

[1] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics
[2] Distribution by level estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Common Core of Data;" and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 21—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1979–80

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Population, pupils, and instructional staff												
Total population [1] (thousands)	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512	121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	203,235	226,546
Population aged 5–17 years, inclusive [1] (thousands)	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556	31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	51,526	47,406
Percent of total population aged 5–17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	20.9
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools (thousands)	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,111	36,087	[3] 45,619	[3] 41,845
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1–8 (thousands)	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,964	16,899	19,378	21,279	19,833	19,397	27,602	[3] 32,597	[3] 27,931
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate (thousands)	[3] 80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	[3] 13,022	[3] 13,714
Percent of total population enrolled	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.4	18.4
Percent of population aged 5–17 enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	86.9	87.8
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9–12 and postgraduate)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	28.5	32.9
High school graduates (thousands)	---	---	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,083	1,627	2,589	2,757
Average daily attendance (thousands)	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,264	32,477	41,934	38,269
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	7,501,094	[4] 6,835,000
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	66.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	[4] 90.1
Average length of school term (in days)	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	[4] 178.5
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	[4] 160.8
Total instructional staff (thousands)	---	---	---	---	---	678	880	912	982	1,464	2,253	2,441
Supervisors (thousands)	---	---	---	---	---	7	7	5	9	14	32	[4] 35
Principals (thousands)	---	---	---	---	---	14	31	32	39	64	91	106
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff [5] (thousands)	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	1,387	2,131	2,[illegible]
Men (thousands)	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	195	[4] 402	[4] 691	[4] 782
Women (thousands)	123	164	238	296	413	565	703	681	719	[4] 985	[4] 1,440	[4] 1,518
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	[4] 29.0	[4] 32.4	[4] 34.0
Finance	**Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)**											
Total revenue receipts	---	---	$143,195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120	$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,746,618	$40,266,923	$96,861,165
Federal Government	---	---	---	---	---	2,475	7,334	39,810	155,848	661,839	3,219,557	9,503,537
State governments	---	---	---	---	---	160,085	353,670	684,354	2,166,689	5,798,247	16,062,776	45,348,814
Local sources, including intermediate	---	---	---	---	---	807,561	1,727,553	1,536,363	3,115,507	8,326,832	20,984,589	42,028,813
Percent of revenue receipts from:												
Federal Government	---	---	---	---	---	.3	.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	9.8
State governments	---	---	---	---	---	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	46.8
Local sources, including intermediate	---	---	---	---	---	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	43.4
Total expenditures for all schools	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,843	$15,613,255	$40,883,429	$95,961,561
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools	---	---	114,300	179,514	358,272	861,120	1,843,552	1,841,799	4,687,274	[6] 12,329,389	[6] 34,217,773	[6] 86,984,142
Capital outlay	---	---	26,207	35,451	69,978	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,681,796	4,659,072	[6] 6,506,157
Interest on school debt	---	---	---	---	---	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	469,514	1,170,782	1,673,666
Other expenditures [7]	---	---	---	---	---	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,814	132,567	835,802	[8] 597,595
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:												
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools	---	---	81.3	83.5	83.8	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	[6] 79.0	[6] 84.1	[6] 90.6
Capital outlay	---	---	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8
Interest on school debt	---	---	---	---	---	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0
Other expenditures [7]	---	---	---	---	---	.3	.4	.6	.6	.8	1.6	[8] .6
	Data in unadjusted dollars											
Average annual salary of total instructional staff [9]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$8,840	[10] $16,773
Personal income [1] per member of the labor force [1]	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	8,750	19,345
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39.27	87.07	200.18	423.59
National income [1] per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	---	667	587	1,520	2,272	3,829	9,022
Current expenditure [11] per pupil in A.D.A. [12]	---	---	[10] 13.99	[10] 16.67	[10] 27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	208.83	375.14	815.98	2,271.78
Total [illegible] [14] for schools per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	106.49	105.74	258.85	472.17	955.00	2,490.64

Table 21—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1979–80—Continued

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	18,856	53,383
Current expenditure per day [16] per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	[18] .10	[18] .12	[18] .18	.33	.50	.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	12.73
Total expenditure for schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	.12	.10	.13	.14	.21	.40	.63	.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	13.95
	Data in adjusted dollars—1979–80 purchasing power											
Average annual salary of total instructional staff [9]	---	---	---	---	---	$3,546	$6,440	$8,004	$9,667	$13,670	$16,170	[10] $16,773
Personal income [1] per member of the labor force [1]	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,411	7,532	11,145	14,302	17,965	19,345
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	40.34	66.31	99.48	129.73	230.05	411.45	423.59
National income [1] per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,025	3,260	4,983	6,003	7,670	9,022
Current expenditure [11] per pupil in A.D.A. [18]	---	---	---	---	---	217.06	393.21	489.30	664.54	991.16	1,577.17	2,271.76
Total expenditure [14] for schools per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	261.19	492.03	587.33	848.51	1,247.52	1,962.91	2,490.84
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	---	17,496	19,452	33,803	33,150	38,346	53,383
Current expenditure per day [16] per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	1.34	2.27	2.78	3.84	5.57	9.37	12.73
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	1.63	2.86	3.33	4.79	7.00	10.96	13.95

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Fall enrollment.

[3] Data for 1870–71.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Prior to 1919–20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[6] Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools," data for 1959–60 and later years are not entirely comparable with data for prior years.

[7] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959–60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools."

[8] Excludes community colleges and adult education.

[9] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[10] Estimated by the National Education Association.

[11] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[12] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools.

[13] Includes interest on school debt.

[14] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[15] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Some of the figures for 1979–80 have been revised since originally published. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Fall 1970; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, FY 1980;* and unpublished data.8255 UPDATE Name Rogers [Trainee] Date 10-17-83 J. 417-806 Folios 54 Ext. A7805A.029

Past and Projected Trends in Public School Enrollment

Public elementary and secondary school enrollment in the United States reached an all-time high of 46,081,000 in the fall of 1971. It then declined in each subsequent year for the next decade. By the fall of 1981, enrollment had reached 40,148,000. This decrease of 5,933,000 or 12.9 percent, may be attributed to a continuing decline in the number of 5- to 17-year-olds in the population.

Enrollment in the elementary grades (kindergarten through grade 8) peaked in the fall of 1969 and then decreased annually throughout the 1970s and early 1980s. Enrollment at the high school level (grades 9 through 12), on the other hand, did not reach its peak until the fall of 1976. It then declined each year through the fall of 1981.

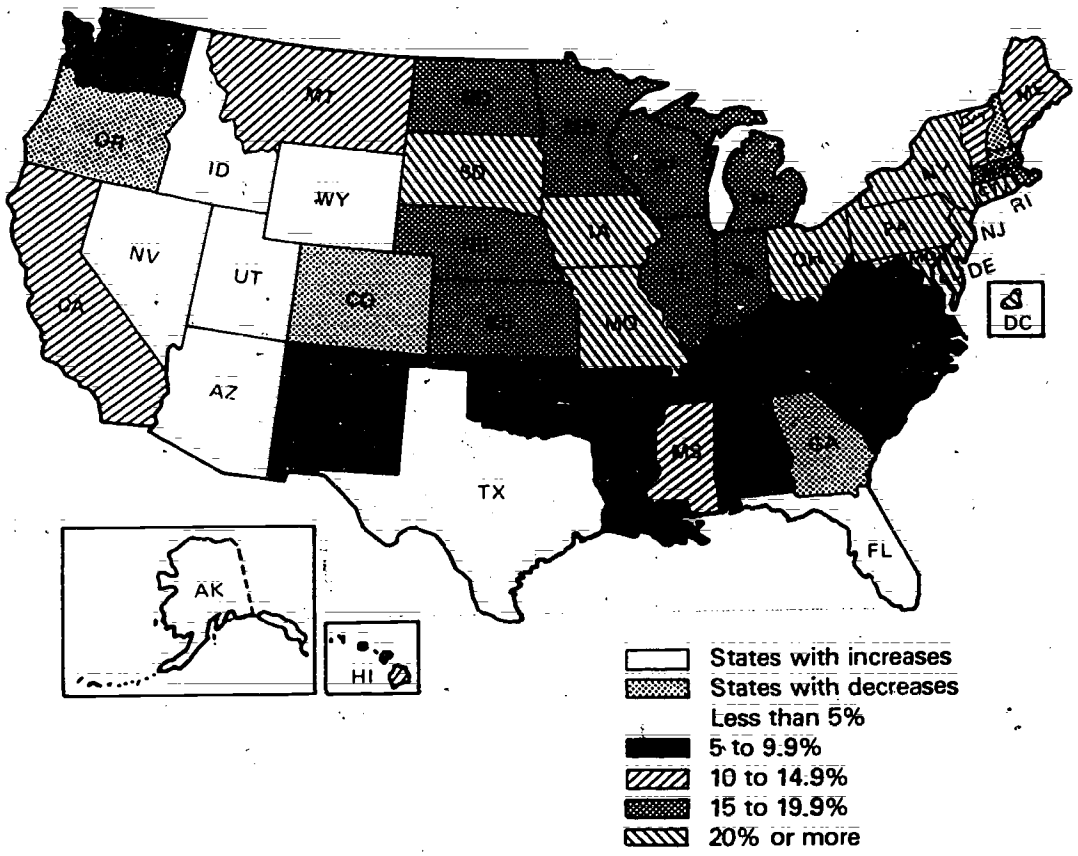
Enrollment decreases tended to be quite modest in the early 1970s, but they began to accelerate later in the decade. This was especially true after 1976, when enrollment in both elementary and secondary schools was declining. The decrease from the previous year was less than 1 percent a year from 1972 through 1975. In contrast it was 2 percent a year or more in 1978, 1979, and 1981.

Projections of the National Center for Education Statistics indicate that public school enrollment should reach a low of about 39 million in the fall of 1984 before turning upward again. By 1990, assuming that there are annual increases in the school-age population after 1984 as expected, enrollment will probably exceed 41 million. In other words, enrollment in 1990 is expected to be fractionally higher then the 1980 figure of 40,987,000 pupils. The increases between 1985 and 1990 will be concentrated in the elementary grades. No sustained increase in high school enrollment is anticipated before the early 1990's.

As the accompanying chart indicates, there were significant differences among the states in public school enrollment trends between 1971 and 1981. In 8 states enrollment actually increased during the decade. In 4 states there was an enrollment decrease of less than 5 percent; in 12 states, a decrease of 5 to 9.9 percent; in 6 states, a decrease of 10 to 14.9 percent; in 9 states, a decrease of 15 to 19.9 percent; and 11 states and the District of Columbia, a decrease of 20 percent or more. The changes in enrollment ranged all the way from increases of 16.3 percent in Utah and 16.2 percent in Nevada to decreases of 29.6 percent in Delaware and 33.4 percent in the District of Columbia.

The movement of the population of the United States toward the South and the West is reflected in the school enrollment trends between 1971 and 1981. Most of the states with an enrollment increase during this period were in the West. Many of the states with a decrease of less than 10 percent were in the South. On the other hand, all of the states with a decrease of 15 percent or more were in the East and the Midwest.

Figure 2.— Percentage changes in public school enrollment, by state: Fall 1971 to fall 1981



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools,* Fall 1971; and unpublished data.

Table 22.—Enrollment by grade in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, fall 1970 to fall 1981

Grade	Fall 1970	Fall 1971	Fall 1972	Fall 1973	Fall 1974	Fall 1975	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Number (in thousands)											
All grades	**45,909**	**46,081**	**45,744**	**45,429**	**45,053**	**44,791**	**44,317**	**43,577**	**42,550**	**41,645**	**40,987**	**40,148**
Kindergarten–grade 8	32,577	32,265	31,836	31,353	30,921	30,487	30,006	29,336	28,425	27,932	27,674	27,269
Kindergarten [1]	2,559	2,483	2,487	2,639	2,784	2,945	2,919	2,742	2,652	2,875	2,689	2,700
1st grade	[2] (3,814)	3,570	3,352	3,239	3,200	3,236	3,330	3,295	3,062	2,938	2,894	2,951
2nd grade	3,654	[2] (3,587)	3,383	3,192	3,107	3,027	3,084	3,199	3,148	2,896	2,800	2,788
3rd grade	3,662	3,812	[2] (3,533)	3,336	3,171	3,038	2,986	3,060	3,158	3,096	2,908	2,812
4th grade	3,678	3,623	3,554	[2] (3,505)	3,345	3,112	3,024	2,979	3,046	3,130	3,115	2,926
5th grade	3,634	3,662	3,597	3,538	[2] (3,510)	3,281	3,115	3,019	2,980	3,055	3,130	3,131
6th grade	3,599	3,622	3,639	3,592	3,559	[2] (3,476)	3,297	3,111	3,036	2,999	3,038	3,180
7th grade	3,662	3,710	3,713	3,741	3,711	3,619	[2] (3,576)	3,384	3,228	3,128	3,087	3,184
8th grade	3,601	3,635	3,649	3,678	3,708	3,636	3,581	[2] (3,533)	3,355	3,168	3,091	3,062
Elementary ungraded	718	278	347	339	307	567	534	524	760	838	921	536
Elementary special education	- - -	483	582	557	519	548	561	490	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	13,332	13,816	13,908	14,076	14,132	14,304	14,310	14,240	14,125	13,723	13,313	12,879
9th grade	3,652	3,781	3,779	3,801	3,832	3,879	3,823	3,779	[2] (3,726)	3,518	3,380	3,290
10th grade	3,457	3,571	3,648	3,650	3,675	3,723	3,737	3,686	3,610	[2] (3,527)	3,375	3,223
11th grade	3,127	3,200	3,247	3,322	3,301	3,354	3,373	3,388	3,312	3,241	[2] (3,195)	3,041
12th grade	2,774	2,862	2,871	2,915	2,952	2,986	3,015	3,026	3,023	2,969	2,925	[2] (2,908)
Postgraduate	28	10	10	7	14	23	23	13	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Secondary ungraded	293	132	86	73	63	63	84	145	454	471	438	417
Secondary special education	- - -	260	267	309	296	278	254	203	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
	Percent											
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Kindergarten–grade 8	71.0	70.0	69.6	69.0	68.6	68.1	67.7	67.3	66.8	67.0	67.5	67.9
Kindergarten [1]	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.7
1st grade	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4
2nd grade	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.9
3rd grade	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.0
4th grade	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.3
5th grade	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.8
6th grade	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.9
7th grade	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.9
8th grade	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.8
Elementary ungraded	1.6	.8	.8	.7	.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.3
Elementary special education	- - -	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	29.0	30.0	30.4	31.0	31.4	31.9	32.3	32.7	33.2	33.0	32.5	32.1
9th grade	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.2
10th grade	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0
11th grade	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6
12th grade	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2
Postgraduate	.1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	.1	.1	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Secondary ungraded	.8	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Secondary special education	- - -	.6	.6	.7	.7	.8	.6	.5	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]

[1] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils.

[2] Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollment in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in fall 1970, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollment.

[3] Included in "elementary ungraded."

[4] Included in "secondary ungraded."

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Some of the data for 1978, 1979, and 1980 have been revised slightly since originally published. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems;* and unpublished data.

Table 23.—Membership, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1980–81

State or other area	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)	Average daily attendance (ADA)	Aggregate daily attendance (thousands)	Average length of term in days (col. 4 ÷ col. 3)	ADA as a percent ADM (col. 3 ÷ col. 2)
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**40,256,675**	**37,702,370**	**6,720,067**	**178.2**	**93.7**
Alabama	741,534	701,925	123,108	175.4	94.7
Alaska	86,604	83,745	14,655	175.0	96.7
Arizona	491,812	476,149	83,326	175.0	96.8
Arkansas	441,432	417,080	73,116	175.3	94.5
California [1]	[2] 4,097,000	4,014,917	707,338	176.2	98.0
Colorado	527,721	508,750	91,575	180.0	96.4
Connecticut	534,400	501,085	90,325	180.3	93.8
Delaware	97,713	89,609	16,172	180.5	91.7
District of Columbia	98,871	85,773	[2] 15,430	179.9	86.8
Florida	1,510,225	[3] 1,389,487	[3] 250,093	180.0	92.0
Georgia	1,046,400	988,612	177,950	180.0	94.5
Hawaii	162,666	151,713	26,702	176.0	93.3
Idaho	203,250	190,144	34,226	180.0	93.6
Illinois	1,876,356	1,765,357	310,703	176.0	94.1
Indiana	994,492	944,424	166,942	176.8	95.0
Iowa	524,800	501,403	87,647	174.8	95.5
Kansas	384,870	374,451	68,503	182.9	97.3
Kentucky	659,950	614,676	107,032	174.1	93.1
Louisiana	773,000	715,844	129,754	181.3	92.6
Maine	220,000	207,554	36,288	174.8	94.3
Maryland	725,818	664,866	123,436	185.7	91.6
Massachusetts	1,020,382	950,675	170,742	179.6	93.2
Michigan	[2] 1,832,631	1,711,139	308,005	180.0	93.4
Minnesota	750,073	710,836	126,329	177.7	94.8
Mississippi	471,100	446,515	79,430	177.9	94.8
Missouri	831,448	756,536	136,176	180.0	91.0
Montana	148,300	141,641	25,527	180.2	95.5
Nebraska	274,830	263,797	45,373	172.0	96.0
Nevada	141,825	138,481	24,925	180.0	97.6
New Hampshire	162,656	150,316	27,057	180.0	92.4
New Jersey	1,265,089	1,121,272	201,829	180.0	88.6
New Mexico	271,198	240,496	43,289	180.0	88.7
New York	2,808,160	2,475,055	445,510	180.0	88.1
North Carolina	1,123,506	[3] 1,054,277	[3] 189,770	180.0	93.8
North Dakota	116,416	[3] 111,759	[3] 20,206	180.8	96.0
Ohio	1,948,600	1,801,914	322,315	178.9	92.5
Oklahoma	574,000	542,800	95,002	175.0	94.6
Oregon	449,925	417,009	73,811	177.0	92.7
Pennsylvania	1,897,000	1,754,782	315,137	179.6	92.5
Rhode Island	142,457	135,096	24,317	180.0	94.8
South Carolina	601,708	580,132	104,424	180.0	96.4
South Dakota	127,068	121,663	21,485	176.6	95.7
Tennessee	857,373	797,237	140,314	176.0	93.0
Texas	2,794,671	2,647,288	462,939	174.9	94.7
Utah	340,827	323,048	58,151	180.0	94.6
Vermont	95,940	[3] 90,884	16,297	179.3	94.7
Virginia	1,000,378	938,794	169,224	180.3	93.8
Washington	751,287	704,655	126,838	180.0	93.8
West Virginia	[2] 389,428	351,823	62,424	177.4	90.3
Wisconsin	771,485	743,505	132,908	178.8	96.4
Wyoming	[2] 98,000	91,381	15,992	175.0	93.2

[1] Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other States because California's attendance figures include excused absences.

[2] Data are estimated by the National Center for Education.

[3] Data are estimated by State education agencies.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished tabulations from the survey of "Common Core of Data;" and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 24.—Enrollment in public schools with elementary grades only, by grade span and by State: Fall 1980

State	Total	Schools by grade span					
		Prekindergarten or kindergarten to grade 8	Prekindergarten or kindergarten to grade 8	Grades 1 to 6	Grades 1 to 8	Grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8	Other and unclassified grade spans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	23,192,045	9,379,806	1,659,962	589,356	148,800	3,075,482	8,338,619
Alabama	354,882	19,193	26,722	102,823	28,209	65,799	112,336
Alaska	44,105	34,303	1,655	1,019	142	1,490	5,496
Arizona	303,505	139,341	93,875	2,372	435	27,579	39,903
Arkansas	256,719	122,645	2,088	11,478	38	35,610	84,862
California	2,292,881	1,433,103	177,977	11,903	2,935	223,809	442,954
Colorado	304,052	196,289	4,669	2,982	187	28,708	71,237
Connecticut	308,987	128,476	26,139	2,775	779	50,739	98,079
Delaware	50,389	11,488	899	1,100	0	13,449	23,653
District of Columbia	54,451	47,185	4,336	124	0	1,043	1,763
Florida	902,318	293,339	4,023	3,380	0	159,159	442,417
Georgia	555,743	82,589	14,841	29,548	7,845	98,402	322,718
Hawaii	86,962	76,168	10,088	0	48	400	280
Idaho	112,444	54,912	5,287	11,111	1,830	8,222	31,302
Illinois	1,180,251	322,425	161,128	4,324	5,258	120,019	587,097
Indiana	603,856	311,681	69,683	10,949	1,478	82,176	147,889
Iowa	287,408	170,349	11,562	2,042	395	32,430	70,830
Kansas	235,662	136,181	39,366	4,332	2,402	16,480	36,921
Kentucky	423,382	117,330	114,554	8,207	10,887	52,407	119,997
Louisiana	423,017	138,245	28,982	9,049	1,369	79,488	165,884
Maine	128,554	28,822	19,089	3,215	1,308	24,879	51,261
Maryland	409,078	230,735	3,805	1,406	27	64,224	109,081
Massachusatts	549,839	182,002	22,897	20,479	1,840	107,889	215,332
Michigan	1,092,522	196,114	8,744	4,754	1,147	58,291	827,472
Minnesota	377,721	277,660	1,383	9,786	0	25,934	62,758
Mississippi	201,362	25,376	5,770	57,710	16,329	34,889	61,488
Missouri	478,375	231,831	40,753	11,450	2,546	50,057	139,738
Montana	92,894	31,147	26,120	4,815	8,182	6,693	15,937
Nebraska	154,135	130,578	18,388	0	0	5,169	0
Nevada	85,493	23,771	1,128	278	424	10,602	49,292
New Hampshire	93,949	18,050	2,427	19,288	7,882	18,170	32,152
New Jersey	730,750	212,707	151,208	7,837	3,543	122,559	232,898
New Mexico	141,874	61,078	2,549	1,845	0	27,832	48,970
New York	1,501,554	980,382	51,802	14,779	881	220,731	233,179
North Carolina	853,390	210,007	83,630	4,044	457	111,712	243,540
North Dakota	81,887	18,955	870	28,242	5,373	2,988	9,279
Ohio	1,188,404	193,917	23,698	11,275	1,514	52,850	905,150
Oklahoma	345,282	153,625	44,797	10,432	898	42,458	93,072
Oregon	275,392	76,829	22,881	56,981	12,218	38,823	87,882
Pennsylvania	1,036,081	452,541	22,719	29,357	485	181,590	349,389
Rhode Island	80,309	36,873	1,648	2,072	0	14,433	25,283
South Carolina	377,884	81,155	11,092	3,155	391	96,472	185,819
South Dakota	73,728	31,588	25,731	1,026	1,420	3,374	10,611
Tennessee	501,797	183,422	101,972	9,986	6,650	59,003	140,784
Texas	1,773,677	527,028	54,228	12,466	1,229	356,178	822,550
Utah	210,091	148,579	323	93	0	17,289	43,807
Vermont	58,798	13,722	9,044	5,858	3,058	7,982	17,354
Virginia	581,887	172,093	2,002	1,954	0	104,878	300,942
Washington	428,644	250,947	15,921	9,336	1,036	51,735	97,889
West Virginia	223,247	118,889	20,460	18,005	4,366	20,804	40,943
Wisconsin	454,118	213,385	84,888	9,828	1,781	58,177	106,083
Wyoming	58,935	34,818	2,807	912	422	4,250	13,928

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped. Data are from a different source and differ slightly from those reported in table 22.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the Common Core of Data, 1980–81.

Table 25.—Enrollment in public schools with secondary grades only, by grade span and by State: Fall 1980

State	Total	Schools by grade span						
		Grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9	Grades 7 to 12	Grades 8 to 12	Grades 9 to 12	Grades 10 to 12	Other grade spans ending with grade 12	Other and unclassified grade spans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	16,509,000	3,736,304	1,390,689	332,009	6,894,983	2,732,502	467,694	954,819
Alabama	231,266	36,082	45,370	8,377	108,040	26,668	1,436	5,293
Alaska	34,384	6,986	11,420	458	13,800	1,656	0	64
Arizona	182,959	50,718	662	0	114,091	16,829	0	659
Arkansas	185,384	39,974	61,606	2,721	30,178	42,969	438	7,498
California	1,716,955	524,760	23,720	24,011	856,289	275,313	434	12,428
Colorado	237,611	86,478	12,206	0	59,826	75,693	20	3,388
Connecticut	213,969	53,414	9,879	1,275	114,448	33,932	74	947
Delaware	46,395	15,241	955	0	18,879	11,320	0	0
District of Columbia	41,672	18,839	0	0	13,914	8,919	0	0
Florida	581,950	133,574	18,104	5,353	212,103	170,617	843	41,356
Georgia	349,550	51,272	12,015	84,259	141,051	39,309	983	20,681
Hawaii	69,947	20,939	6,567	143	32,907	9,391	0	0
Idaho	83,692	31,764	7,109	180	12,861	30,466	13	1,299
Illinois	746,250	107,480	28,358	962	537,304	38,810	13,079	20,257
Indiana	424,596	84,114	67,994	2,476	211,651	56,506	0	1,855
Iowa	241,632	66,522	42,419	990	76,253	54,369	538	541
Kansas	176,835	57,339	8,297	2,275	55,884	52,087	536	417
Kentucky	247,405	37,803	24,131	13,478	146,610	21,620	0	3,763
Louisiana	277,503	69,452	14,562	6,430	137,333	40,077	416	9,233
Maine	87,979	17,488	10,578	2,386	47,468	9,201	0	858
Maryland	340,171	97,947	16,253	2,094	128,709	85,184	682	9,302
Massachusetts	440,722	106,972	32,738	4,377	218,898	74,807	0	2,930
Michigan	775,964	60,247	25,207	7,405	109,157	46,267	0	527,681
Minnesota	355,324	91,008	107,750	491	58,984	96,865	0	226
Mississippi	144,109	37,923	19,646	6,823	33,455	34,681	3,160	8,421
Missouri	359,597	81,774	59,905	7,591	141,502	62,867	695	5,263
Montana	62,429	17,691	0	0	29,889	14,849	0	0
Nebraska	125,922	33,277	41,580	0	17,675	33,390	0	0
Nevada	63,228	17,624	6,673	1,324	26,613	10,547	0	447
New Hampshire	66,049	10,952	14,119	1,150	33,242	5,805	0	781
New Jersey	502,863	86,205	37,860	6,590	297,554	64,953	1,097	8,604
New Mexico	109,004	25,472	8,542	456	47,315	21,399	1,204	4,616
New York	1,225,601	285,963	149,029	14,593	600,090	145,387	6,040	24,499
North Carolina	442,006	130,624	13,780	1,913	141,906	125,469	6,655	21,659
North Dakota	55,676	9,464	22,292	1,302	9,687	9,365	1,971	1,595
Ohio	808,651	52,582	24,329	6,454	157,498	72,927	394,446	100,415
Oklahoma	230,781	65,998	23,183	536	62,026	62,792	6,822	9,424
Oregon	168,079	50,237	6,044	422	97,528	26,379	2,028	5,441
Pennsylvania	823,819	170,463	152,779	4,154	293,991	158,674	13,488	30,270
Rhode Island	67,028	18,304	8,505	1,258	23,186	15,230	0	545
South Carolina	236,852	41,537	18,874	12,267	123,623	30,308	2,246	7,997
South Dakota	52,359	12,974	4,874	0	22,704	11,807	0	0
Tennessee	334,542	80,862	36,549	4,481	134,413	73,044	709	4,484
Texas	1,064,328	249,743	45,032	13,331	606,946	118,908	5,385	24,983
Utah	129,041	47,105	7,339	491	33,586	38,742	73	1,705
Vermont	35,426	1,675	20,624	279	11,847	777	224	0
Virginia	408,297	86,526	22,311	69,488	151,518	60,770	414	17,270
Washington	322,837	107,153	19,323	2,618	98,304	92,446	326	2,467
West Virginia	147,645	44,302	22,098	2,733	36,442	42,072	0	0
Wisconsin	373,117	89,053	14,546	1,414	193,127	70,481	1,239	3,257
Wyoming	39,599	14,408	2,955	0	12,678	9,558	0	0

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped. Data are from a different source and differ slightly from those reported in table 22.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the Common Core of Data, 1980–81.

Table 26.—Enrollment in public schools with both elementary and secondary grades, by grade span and by State: Fall 1980

State	Total	Schools by grade span			
		Prekindergarten or kindergarten to grade 12	Grades 1 to 12	Other grade spans ending with grade 12	Other grade spans ending below grade 12
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**883,477**	**338,020**	**226,861**	**88,954**	**229,642**
Alabama	189,838	23,622	126,452	8,877	30,887
Alaska	7,891	4,814	764	577	1,736
Arizona	25,476	24,294	0	0	1,182
Arkansas	5,635	4,811	0	0	824
California	18,816	4,229	245	4,728	9,614
Colorado	610	411	75	65	59
Connecticut	2,619	220	0	0	2,399
Delaware	712	0	0	0	712
District of Columbia	1,786	0	0	0	1,786
Florida	20,060	15,155	870	1,485	2,550
Georgia	14,370	5,898	3,171	4,768	533
Hawaii	7,872	6,420	0	0	1,452
Idaho	2,375	924	120	196	1,135
Illinois	46,164	38,890	0	7,262	12
Indiana	20,132	7,753	282	3,860	8,237
Iowa	3,642	379	0	1,702	1,561
Kansas	3,107	0	0	0	3,107
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	76,603	57,579	1,237	6,833	10,954
Maine	2,674	2,349	0	0	325
Maryland	6,429	1,986	299	874	3,270
Massachusetts	3,444	197	0	1,322	1,925
Michigan	21,698	4,625	0	187	16,866
Minnesota	16,725	1,647	0	3,076	12,002
Mississippi	131,071	30,289	83,223	5,170	12,389
Missouri	2,865	189	0	1,934	742
Montana	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	30	30	0	0	0
New Hampshire	3,933	1,028	788	1,654	463
New Jersey	2,457	1,772	0	13	672
New Mexico	479	30	0	0	449
New York	113,356	55,933	0	12,048	45,375
North Carolina	31,115	15,799	0	3,969	11,347
North Dakota	1,175	17	632	526	0
Ohio	1,440	135	0	0	1,305
Oklahoma	493	0	0	0	493
Oregon	595	376	127	45	47
Pennsylvania	26,960	8,297	4,729	5,692	8,242
Rhode Island	83	83	0	0	0
South Carolina	1,131	0	0	95	1,036
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	147	0	13	0	134
Texas	20,432	1,182	1,080	5,690	12,480
Utah	111	28	0	0	83
Vermont	3,849	2,643	855	351	0
Virginia	16,952	4,102	0	3,922	8,928
Washington	10,413	6,594	1,006	2,033	780
West Virginia	11,846	2,063	680	0	9,103
Wisconsin	2,426	0	0	0	2,426
Wyoming	1,440	1,227	213	0	0

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped. Data are from a different source and differ slightly from those reported in table 22.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the Common Core of Data, 1980–81.

Table 27.—Ages for compulsory and permissive school attendance and for admission to the first grade, by State: 1978

State	Compulsory attendance [1]	Attendance permitted [2]	Admission to first grade	
			Age	By what date
1	2	3	4	5
Alabama	7–16	– – –	– – –	– – –
Alaska	7–16	– – –	6	Nov. 2
Arizona	8–16	6–21	6	Jan. 1
Arkansas	7–15	6–21	6	Oct. 1
California	6–16	– – –	6	– – –
Colorado	7–16	6–21	6	– – –
Connecticut	7–16	5–21	6	Jan. 1
Delaware	6–16	6–21	– – –	– – –
District of Columbia	7–16	– – –	6	Dec. 31
Florida	7–16	– – –	6	Jan. 1
Georgia	7–16	– – –	6	Dec. 1
Hawaii	6–18	– – –	6	Dec. 1
Idaho	7–16	5–21	6	Oct. 16
Illinois	7–16	– – –	6	Dec. 1
Indiana	7–16	– – –	6	– – –
Iowa	7–16	5–21	6	– – –
Kansas	7–16	5–21	6	Sept. 1
Kentucky	7–16	– – –	6	– – –
Louisiana	7–15	– – –	6	Jan. 1
Maine	7–17	5–20	6	Oct. 15
Maryland	6–16	5–20	6	Dec. 31
Massachusetts	[3] 6–16	– – –	6	Sept. 1
Michigan	6–16	5–20	6	Dec. 1
Minnesota	7–16	5–21	6	Sept. 1
Mississippi [4]	6–14	6–20	6	Sept. 1
Missouri	7–16	5–20	6	Oct. 1
Montana	7–16	6–21	6	– – –
Nebraska	7–16	– – –	6	Oct. 15
Nevada	7–17	6–17	6	Sept. 30
New Hampshire	6–16	– – –	6	Sept. 30
New Jersey	6–16	5–20	6	– – –
New Mexico	8–17	– – –	6	Sept. 1
New York	6–16	5–21	– – –	– – –
North Carolina	7–16	– – –	6	Oct. 1
North Dakota	7–16	6–21	6	Oct. 1
Ohio	6–18	– – –	6	Sept. 13
Oklahoma	7–18	5–21	6	Nov. 1
Oregon	7–18	6–21	6	Nov. 15
Pennsylvania	8–17	6–18	([5])	Sept. 1
Rhode Island	7–16	– – –	6	Dec. 31
South Carolina	7–16	6–21	6	Nov. 1
South Dakota	7–16	5–21	6	Nov. 1
Tennessee	7–16	6–21	6	Oct. 31
Texas	7–17	5–21	6	Sept. 1
Utah	6–18	– – –	6	– – –
Vermont	7–16	– – –	6	– – –
Virginia	6–17	5–20	6	Dec. 31
Washington	8–18	6–21	6	Nov. 1
West Virginia	7–16	– – –	6	Nov. 1
Wisconsin	7–16	6–20	6	Dec. 1
Wyoming	7–16	6–21	6	Sept. 15

[1] During these years (inclusive) a child must attend school unless some approved basis for exemption exists.
[2] During these years (inclusive) a child may attend school on a tuition-free basis.
[3] Lower and upper levels established by the State Board of Education.
[4] Information updated in July 1983. The compulsory attendance regulations are being implemented gradually over a period of several years.
[5] 5 years and 7 months.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, *State Legal Standards for the Provision of Public Education*, supplemented by unpublished information available in the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 28.—Selected statistics on the transportation of public school pupils, by State: 1979–80

State or other area	Average daily attendance of public school pupils transported		Transportation expenditures (in thousands)	Transportation expenditures as a percent of current expenditures	Average annual cost per pupil transported	Annual mileage of buses to and from school (in thousands)	Average cost per bus mile
	Number	Percent of ADA [1]					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	21,468,044	56.1	$3,833,145	4.4	$178.55	2,931,824	$1.31
Alabama	418,444	58.8	43,237	3.8	103.33	[2]40,600	1.06
Alaska	34,370	43.0	18,452	4.9	538.88	7,049	2.62
Arizona	177,065	36.7	40,757	4.3	230.18	[2] 27,826	1.46
Arkansas	271,745	64.2	29,156	4.4	107.29	32,537	.90
California	823,221	20.4	152,211	1.7	184.90	122,644	1.24
Colorado	232,227	45.2	42,643	3.4	183.63	39,948	1.07
Connecticut	340,253	67.2	64,190	5.2	188.65	35,000	1.83
Delaware	88,824	94.7	17,340	6.4	195.22	12,936	1.34
District of Columbia	2,000	2.2	4,628	1.6	- - -	1,220	3.79
Florida	754,484	51.5	103,150	3.7	136.72	101,000	1.02
Georgia	729,457	73.7	75,389	4.7	103.35	70,969	1.06
Hawaii	37,253	24.6	8,407	2.4	225.67	[2] 5,181	1.63
Idaho	112,617	59.5	15,321	4.9	136.05	[2] 16,853	.91
Illinois	836,289	47.2	172,073	3.8	205.76	118,590	1.45
Indiana	662,062	68.3	92,610	5.0	139.88	[2] 57,416	1.61
Iowa	248,888	49.1	51,193	4.3	205.69	57,184	.90
Kansas	164,357	43.7	44,357	5.3	289.88	41,330	1.07
Kentucky	459,388	74.1	70,687	6.7	153.87	70,382	1.00
Louisiana	514,000	70.7	95,272	7.3	185.35	58,554	1.83
Maine	171,238	81.0	23,876	6.2	139.43	29,882	.80
Maryland	466,465	68.0	85,490	4.8	183.27	70,318	1.22
Massachusetts	653,342	69.8	107,565	4.1	164.64	[2] 70,400	1.53
Michigan	1,000,000	56.9	202,057	4.4	202.06	[2] 180,000	1.12
Minnesota	638,226	87.8	116,603	6.5	183.01	99,672	1.17
Mississippi	367,703	80.9	43,733	5.8	118.94	38,432	1.14
Missouri	480,377	61.8	89,219	5.9	185.73	87,983	1.01
Montana	65,329	45.2	17,429	4.9	266.79	16,248	1.07
Nebraska	71,262	26.3	27,171	4.7	381.28	23,294	1.17
Nevada	56,847	42.1	11,910	4.2	209.51	[2] 9,900	1.20
New Hampshire	101,987	66.2	16,052	5.4	157.39	9,371	1.71
New Jersey	575,000	50.4	154,935	4.3	269.45	75,000	2.07
New Mexico	125,868	49.7	27,074	5.3	215.10	21,997	1.23
New York	1,616,330	63.9	508,804	5.8	314.79	151,814	3.35
North Carolina	741,188	69.1	88,042	3.6	91.80	101,872	.87
North Dakota	48,930	41.3	17,703	7.7	361.80	25,080	.71
Ohio	1,383,402	74.8	189,694	4.4	122.66	149,493	1.14
Oklahoma	297,168	54.2	46,867	4.4	157.71	[2] 48,600	.96
Oregon	249,839	59.7	50,339	4.5	201.49	36,158	1.39
Pennsylvania	1,510,000	83.5	223,323	4.9	147.90	210,000	1.06
Rhode Island	85,971	61.8	12,993	3.6	151.13	12,929	1.00
South Carolina	405,639	71.2	51,585	5.2	127.17	57,188	.90
South Dakota	47,427	38.0	13,211	5.5	278.55	16,037	.82
Tennessee	516,873	64.1	61,746	4.7	119.46	68,182	.91
Texas	785,238	30.1	142,058	2.8	180.91	114,162	1.24
Utah	111,943	35.8	15,345	3.0	137.08	14,035	1.09
Vermont	74,704	80.6	11,575	6.1	154.94	[2] 10,450	1.11
Virginia	752,948	78.8	97,506	5.2	129.50	[2] 77,600	1.26
Washington	355,125	50.0	104,801	5.7	295.11	61,856	1.69
West Virginia	288,913	81.8	52,946	7.8	183.26	34,113	1.55
Wisconsin	475,105	62.1	109,901	5.8	231.32	83,000	1.32
Wyoming	40,715	45.5	10,317	4.6	253.40	9,780	1.05

[1] Average daily attendance of public school pupils transported as a percentage of average daily attendance.

[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics based on 1979–80 data reported by States and prior years' responses.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to total.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Common Core of Data."

Pupil Transportation

Almost 21.5 million public school pupils rode buses to school during the 1979–80 school year. Public school buses traveled over 2.9 billion miles during the school year, or about 16.5 million miles every school day. Although public school enrollment declined 9.8 percent from fall 1971 to fall 1979 the number of pupils riding school buses increased by 10 percent during this period. In addition, approximately one million private school pupils were transported at public expense in 1979–80.

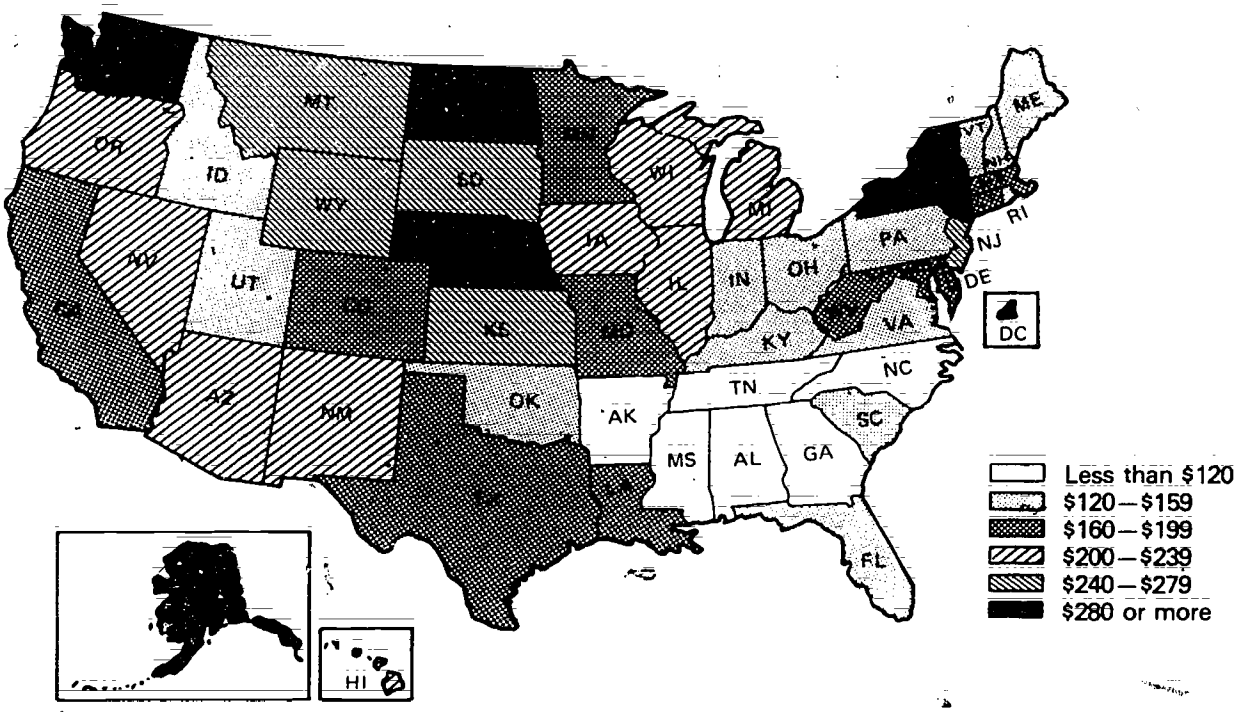
In 1979–80, 56.1 percent of public school pupils rode buses to school compared to 46.1 percent in 1971–72. This increase was caused by a number of factors: Some students were bused to promote racial integration; a number of school systems have expanded services to offer more convenience to their communities; neighborhood schools have been closed in some instances because of declining enrollments, necessitating the transportation of students to other schools. There has been a steady long-term increase in the percentage of students transported by bus since the data were first tabulated in 1929–30, in part due to the consolidation of small school systems.

Public schools spent more than $3.8 billion on transportation in the 1979–80 school year (excluding capital outlay for new buses and equipment). These expenditures have increased 21 percent since 1978–79 and 154 percent since 1971–72. On the average, the cost per bus mile was $1.31 in 1979–80. Transportation expenditures have taken an increasing share of the public school budget, from 3.6 percent of current expenditures in 1971–72 to 4.4 percent in 1979–80. The percentage of current expenditures that States spent on transportation in 1979–80 varied from lows of 1.6 percent in the District of Columbia and 1.7 percent in California to highs of 7.7 percent in North Dakota and 7.8 percent in West Virginia.

The average annual expenditure to transport a pupil also varied widely from State to State (see attached chart). These State annual expenditures differed for a number of reasons, such as variations in the cost of salaries and supplies. Perhaps the most important factor, however, was the relatively long distances that buses had to travel to bring children to school in many rural areas. Typically, Northwestern States with widely dispersed populations had to spend larger amounts per pupil to transport children to school, even when the actual cost per mile was lower than the national average. Southern States generally had lower expenditures per pupil, reflecting the lower cost of salaries and supplies

These figures are based on data collected by the National Center for Educaton Statistics from State education agencies. Additional information on pupil transportation appears in tables 28 and 29.

Figure 3.— Average annual expenditure per public school pupil transported, by state: 1979-80



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Elementary and Secondary Education in the United States, 1979-80: A Statistical Compendium;* and estimates and unpublished data of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 29.—Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929–30 to 1980–81

School year	All public school pupils [1]	Pupils tranported at public expense		Expenditure of public funds	
		Number [1]	Percent of total	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929–30	25,678,015	1,902,626	7.4	$54,623	$28.81
1931–32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	56,078	24.01
1933–34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,906	19.29
1935–36	26,367,098	3,250,656	12.3	62,653	19.27
1937–38	25,975,106	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20.07
1939–40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20.10
1941–42	24,562,473	4,503,061	18.3	92,922	20.64
1943–44	23,266,816	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	23.88
1945–46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	25.66
1947–48	23,944,532	5,654,041	24.4	176,265	30.11
1949–50	25,111,427	6,947,364	27.7	214,504	30.88
1951–52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	266,627	34.93
1953–54	25,643,671	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	36.55
1955–56	27,740,149	9,695,619	35.0	353,972	36.51
1957–58	29,722,276	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38.34
1959–60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	39.76
1961–62	34,662,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	43.59
1963–64	37,406,058	14,475,776	38.7	673,845	46.55
1965–66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	50.66
1967–68	40,827,965	17,130,673	42.0	981,008	57.27
1969–70	41,934,376	18,196,577	43.4	1,216,557	66.96
1971–72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,630	77.43
1973–74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,656,141	67.04
1975–76	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109.19
1977–78	40,079,590	[2] 21,600,000	54.4	2,731,041	125.28
1979–80	36,266,911	21,468,044	58.1	3,633,145	178.55
1980–81 [3]	37,702,370	21,350,000	56.6	4,693,606	219.85

[1] Pupil transportation data through 1951–52 are based on enrollment; data for 1953–54 and subsequent years are based on average daily attendance.
[2] Estimate from *School Bus Fleet*, December–January 1980.
[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 30.—Enrollment in special education programs in public elementary and secondary schools, by amount of participation and by type of handicap: United States, fall 1980

Type of handicap	Enrollment	Amount of participation per week					
		Less than 10 hours		More than 10 hours but less than full-time		Full-time	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	3,234,337	1,848,389	57.1	715,708	22.1	670,650	20.7
Educable mentally retarded	563,364	78,535	13.9	246,461	43.7	238,419	42.3
Trainable mentally retarded	94,718	1,790	1.9	7,718	8.1	85,218	90.0
Hard of hearing	28,740	17,347	60.4	5,415	18.8	6,008	20.9
Deaf	17,850	2,548	14.3	5,451	30.5	9,854	55.2
Speech impaired	908,241	872,078	96.0	18,657	2.1	17,558	1.9
Visually handicapped	17,330	11,127	64.2	2,807	16.2	3,410	19.7
Seriously emotionally disturbed	182,931	55,197	30.2	48,180	26.3	79,596	43.5
Orthopedically impaired	39,119	14,291	36.5	4,653	11.9	20,211	51.7
Other health impaired	66,381	36,509	55.0	6,686	10.1	23,203	35.0
Specific learning disability	1,262,535	752,052	59.6	361,720	28.7	148,883	11.8
Deaf-blind	960	210	21.9	124	12.9	627	65.3
Multihandicapped	52,168	6,685	12.8	7,836	15.0	37,663	72.2

NOTE.—Data on enrollment by the amount of participation per week were calculated independently and do not add across to the totals shown in column 2. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, unpublished data from the 1980 Civil Rights Survey.

Table 31.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and by State: Fall 1980

State	Total [1]		White [2]		Black [2]		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**39,832,482**	**100.0**	**29,180,415**	**73.3**	**6,418,194**	**16.1**	**3,179,345**	**8.0**	**749,003**	**1.9**	**305,730**	**.8**
Alabama	754,595	100.0	501,404	66.4	249,734	33.1	529	.1	1,437	.2	1,488	.2
Alaska	80,036	100.0	57,321	71.6	3,108	3.9	1,270	1.6	1,882	2.3	16,475	20.6
Arizona	481,935	100.0	319,623	66.3	20,348	4.2	116,647	24.2	5,369	1.1	19,952	4.1
Arkansas	410,165	100.0	313,612	76.5	92,231	22.5	1,213	.3	1,279	.3	1,642	.4
California	3,954,566	100.0	2,258,499	57.1	400,691	10.1	1,002,207	25.3	260,609	6.6	32,640	.6
Colorado	550,452	100.0	428,884	77.9	25,205	4.6	84,282	15.3	9,162	1.7	2,930	.5
Connecticut	526,250	100.0	438,265	83.0	53,943	10.2	30,433	5.8	4,853	.9	769	.1
Delaware	96,035	100.0	68,365	71.2	24,900	25.9	1,730	1.8	911	.9	126	.1
District of Columbia	104,907	100.0	3,779	3.6	97,962	93.4	2,048	2.0	1,089	1.0	29	(3)
Florida	1,488,344	100.0	1,008,951	67.8	348,769	23.4	117,561	7.9	11,500	.8	1,560	.1
Georgia	1,073,915	100.0	705,582	65.7	359,690	33.5	3,080	.3	4,911	.5	460	(3)
Hawaii	162,198	100.0	40,297	24.8	2,330	1.4	3,300	2.0	115,889	71.4	382	.2
Idaho	210,997	100.0	193,623	91.8	1,140	.5	9,737	4.6	2,069	1.0	4,432	2.1
Illinois	1,929,653	100.0	1,377,566	71.4	403,067	20.9	117,767	6.1	29,273	1.5	2,157	.1
Indiana	1,026,621	100.0	905,077	88.0	102,322	9.9	15,830	1.5	4,887	.5	919	.1
Iowa	516,309	100.0	495,295	95.9	11,445	2.2	4,054	.8	4,503	.9	1,010	.2
Kansas	371,887	100.0	324,616	87.3	29,160	7.8	11,238	3.0	4,501	1.2	2,156	.6
Kentucky	685,952	100.0	623,327	90.9	59,616	8.7	734	.1	2,085	.3	202	(3)
Louisiana	776,314	100.0	440,223	56.8	322,985	41.5	6,136	.8	6,057	.8	2,912	.4
Maine	204,060	100.0	202,233	99.1	579	.3	294	.1	642	.3	325	.2
Maryland	756,012	100.0	502,719	66.5	231,590	30.6	6,676	.9	13,645	1.8	1,183	.2
Massachusetts	918,127	100.0	819,801	89.3	56,875	6.2	30,098	3.3	10,352	1.1	1,207	.1
Michigan	1,759,442	100.0	1,384,576	78.7	314,205	17.9	31,634	1.8	14,478	.8	14,323	.8
Minnesota	796,860	100.0	749,703	94.1	16,760	2.1	5,955	.7	11,872	1.5	12,564	1.6
Mississippi	447,552	100.0	216,523	48.4	228,252	51.0	602	.1	1,567	.4	607	.1
Missouri	832,793	100.0	709,879	85.2	113,356	13.6	4,107	.5	4,489	.5	951	.1
Montana	142,913	100.0	125,835	87.9	454	.3	1,686	1.2	1,204	.8	13,943	9.8
Nebraska	240,226	100.0	214,934	89.5	13,435	5.6	4,473	1.9	1,997	.8	5,385	2.2
Nevada	148,388	100.0	120,310	81.1	14,051	9.5	7,788	5.2	3,212	2.2	3,035	2.0
New Hampshire	156,482	100.0	154,419	98.7	782	.5	620	.4	601	.4	65	(3)
New Jersey	1,223,659	100.0	876,703	71.6	226,823	18.5	98,053	8.0	21,363	1.7	956	.1
New Mexico	270,300	100.0	116,116	43.0	5,928	2.2	125,779	46.5	1,509	.6	20,969	7.8
New York	2,712,925	100.0	1,844,929	68.0	484,296	17.9	325,538	12.0	53,512	2.0	4,674	.2
North Carolina	1,112,193	100.0	757,561	68.1	329,722	29.6	2,136	.2	4,616	.4	18,155	1.6
North Dakota	93,232	100.0	90,012	96.5	424	.5	488	.5	650	.7	1,662	1.8
Ohio	1,907,303	100.0	1,626,107	85.3	249,484	13.1	16,452	1.0	11,095	.6	2,148	.1
Oklahoma	520,025	100.0	411,656	79.2	48,176	9.3	6,502	1.6	4,004	.8	47,490	9.1
Oregon	461,795	100.0	422,494	91.5	9,484	2.1	11,951	2.6	10,249	2.2	7,621	1.7
Pennsylvania	1,868,216	100.0	1,590,762	85.1	231,326	12.4	26,882	1.5	13,651	.7	3,570	.2
Rhode Island	141,841	100.0	130,202	91.8	6,644	4.7	2,974	2.1	1,570	1.1	454	.3
South Carolina	612,153	100.0	345,921	56.5	262,110	42.8	937	.2	2,363	.4	621	.1
South Dakota	117,039	100.0	107,751	92.1	188	.2	283	.2	392	.3	6,430	7.2
Tennessee	849,426	100.0	640,696	75.5	204,019	24.0	978	.1	3,230	.4	311	(3)
Texas	2,848,105	100.0	1,538,758	54.1	406,754	14.4	864,308	30.4	29,977	1.1	4,329	.2
Utah	343,978	100.0	318,892	92.7	1,708	.5	12,014	3.5	5,241	1.5	6,124	1.8
Vermont	74,436	100.0	73,659	99.0	242	.3	104	.1	386	.5	44	.1
Virginia	1,008,653	100.0	731,096	72.5	257,659	25.5	5,152	.5	14,115	1.4	834	.1
Washington	762,733	100.0	655,195	85.9	25,991	3.4	30,428	4.0	27,868	3.7	23,255	3.0
West Virginia	381,970	100.0	365,610	95.7	14,748	3.9	405	.1	1,089	.3	120	(3)
Wisconsin	813,600	100.0	737,796	90.7	50,741	6.2	12,532	1.5	5,583	.7	6,955	.9
Wyoming	100,112	100.0	92,636	92.5	744	.7	5,322	5.3	433	.4	977	1.0

[1] Data on enrollment by race/ethnicity were calculated independently and may not add across to the totals shown in column 2. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

[2] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—The above tabulation excludes approximately 1,152,000 pupils not reported by race or ethnicity.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, data from the 1980 State Summaries of Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey.

Table 32.—Enrollment in grades 9–12 in public and private schools compared with population 14–17 years of age: United States, 1889–90 to fall 1981

School year	Enrollment, grades 9–12 [1]			Population 14–17 years of age [2]	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14–17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Private schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889–90	359,949	[3] 202,963	[3] 94,931	5,354,653	6.7
1899–1900	699,403	[3] 519,251	[3] 110,797	6,152,231	11.4
1909–10	1,115,398	[3] 915,061	[3] 117,400	7,220,298	15.4
1919–20	2,500,176	[3] 2,200,389	[3] 213,920	7,735,841	32.3
1929–30	4,804,255	[3] 4,399,422	[3, 4] 341,158	9,341,221	51.4
1939–40	7,123,009	6,635,337	487,672	9,720,419	73.3
1941–42	6,933,265	6,420,544	512,721	9,749,000	71.1
1943–44	6,030,617	5,584,656	445,961	9,449,000	63.8
1945–46	6,237,133	5,664,528	572,605	9,056,000	68.9
1947–48	6,305,168	5,675,937	629,231	8,841,000	71.3
1949–50	6,453,009	5,757,810	695,199	8,404,768	76.8
1951–52	6,596,351	5,917,384	678,967	8,516,000	77.5
1953–54	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408	8,861,000	80.2
1955–56	7,774,975	6,917,790	857,185	9,207,000	84.4
1957–58	6,869,186	7,905,469	963,717	10,139,000	87.5
1959–60	9,599,810	8,531,454	1,068,356	11,154,879	86.1
1961–62	10,768,972	9,616,755	1,152,217	12,046,000	89.4
Fall 1963	12,255,496	10,935,536	1,319,960	13,492,000	90.8
Fall 1965	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015	14,145,000	92.1
Fall 1969	14,418,301	13,084,301	[3] 1,334,000	15,550,000	92.7
Fall 1971	15,226,000	13,886,000	[3] 1,340,000	16,326,000	93.3
Fall 1973	15,477,000	14,142,000	[3] 1,335,000	16,864,000	91.8
Fall 1975	15,704,000	14,369,000	[3] 1,335,000	17,125,000	91.7
Fall 1977	15,682,000	14,305,000	[3] 1,377,000	17,042,000	92.0
Fall 1979	15,191,000	13,756,000	[3] 1,435,000	16,610,000	91.5
Fall 1981	14,374,000	[5] 12,939,000	[3] 1,435,000	15,565,000	92.3

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, includes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. Beginning in 1949–50, also includes Federal schools.

[2] Includes all persons residing in the United States, but excludes Armed Forces overseas. Data from the decennial censuses have been used when appropriate. Other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[3] Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children.

[4] Data for 1927–28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Some of the estimates of the population aged 14–17 have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 33.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by age and by type of program: United States, October 1979 and October 1980

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	October 1979				October 1980			
	Total 3–5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old	Total 3–5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Enrollment status								
Total population	**9,119**	**3,025**	**3,070**	**3,024**	**9,264**	**3,143**	**3,072**	**3,069**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled	51.1	24.7	45.4	83.5	52.5	27.3	46.3	84.7
Not enrolled in these programs	48.9	75.3	54.6	16.5	47.5	72.7	53.7	15.3
Type of program								
Total enrolled	**4,664**	**748**	**1,393**	**2,525**	**4,878**	**857**	**1,423**	**2,598**
Nursery school	1,882	725	1,023	114	1,981	825	1,084	93
Public	633	216	359	58	628	221	363	44
Private	1,226	509	664	56	1,353	604	701	48
Kindergarten	2,802	20	370	2,411	2,697	32	359	2,505
Public	2,381	16	247	2,119	2,438	16	239	2,183
Private	421	5	123	293	459	17	120	322

NOTE.—Data exclude 5-year-olds enrolled at the primary level and 6-year-olds in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data from the Current Population Surveys.

Table 34.—Number of students enrolled in various subject areas compared with total enrollment in grades 7–12 of public secondary schools: United States, 1948–49, 1960–61, and 1972–73

Subject areas	1948–49		1960–61		1972–73	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total enrollment, grades 7–12	**6,907,833**	**100.0**	**11,732,742**	**100.0**	**18,577,234**	**100.0**
English language arts	7,098,770	102.8	12,972,236	110.6	24,079,059	129.6
Health and physical education [1]	7,794,871	112.8	12,081,839	103.0	21,517,330	115.8
Social sciences	6,981,960	101.1	11,802,499	100.6	18,898,794	101.7
Mathematics	4,457,987	64.5	6,596,396	73.3	13,240,326	71.3
Natural sciences	4,031,044	58.4	7,739,677	66.0	12,475,429	67.2
Music	2,484,201	36.0	4,954,347	42.2	6,111,223	32.9
Business education	3,166,207	46.1	4,667,570	39.8	6,376,633	34.3
Industrial arts	1,762,242	25.5	3,361,699	28.7	5,726,138	30.8
Home economics	1,693,625	24.5	2,915,997	24.9	4,651,535	25.0
Foreign languages	1,234,544	17.9	2,576,354	22.0	4,510,947	24.3
Art	1,219,693	17.7	2,363,703	20.3	5,115,961	27.5
Agriculture	373,395	5.4	507,992	4.3	374,622	2.0
Vocational trade and industrial education	369,794	5.4	344,704	2.9	484,484	2.6
Distributive education	([2])	([2])	38,363	.3	129,549	.7
Other	111,053	1.6	108,467	.9	[3] 9,126	([4])

[1] Includes driver education and ROTC.
[2] Data not reported separately.
[3] Includes bilingual education only.
[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Percentages may exceed 100.0 because a pupil may be enrolled in more than one course within a subject area during the school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. *Summary of Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, 1972–73.*

Table 35.—Enrollment in foreign languages compared with total enrollment in grades 9–12 of public secondary schools: United States, fall 1965 to fall 1978

[Numbers in thousands]

Language	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Fall 1978	Percent change, 1965 to 1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1978
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total enrollment, grades 9–12	11,610	12,718	13,332	14,132	14,310	[1]14,125	14.8	5.9
All foreign languages: [2]								
Number	3,659	3,891	3,780	3,295	3,174	3,048	3.3	−19.3
Percent	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	21.6	- - -	- - -
Modern foreign languages:								
Number	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	2,896	14.6	−17.6
Percent	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	20.5	- - -	- - -
Spanish:								
Number	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	1,631	26.9	−9.9
Percent	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	11.5	- - -	- - -
French:								
Number	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	856	−1.7	−30.4
Percent	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	- - -	- - -
German:								
Number	328	423	411	393	353	331	25.2	−19.5
Percent	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	- - -	- - -
Russian:								
Number	27	24	20	15	11	9	−24.5	−56.4
Percent	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	- - -	- - -
Italian:								
Number	25	27	27	40	46	46	8.3	66.6
Percent	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	- - -	- - -
Other modern foreign languages:								
Number	9	18	15	23	9	24	56.5	65.4
Percent	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2	- - -	- - -
Latin:								
Number	591	372	265	167	150	152	−55.1	−42.8
Percent	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	- - -	- - -

[1] Data revised since originally published.

[2] Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the years shown.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* (2) Modern Language Association of America, *Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools,* Fall 1970 and Fall 1974; and (3) American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, Inc., unpublished data.

Table 36.—Enrollment, average daily attendance, and classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1981–82

State	Enrollment [1]	Estimated average daily attendance	Classroom teachers	Pupils per teacher based on enrollment	Pupils per teacher based on average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	40,148,373	37,175,476	2,124,697	18.9	17.5
Alabama	743,448	700,238	[2] 36,000	20.7	19.5
Alaska	80,858	83,444	5,665	16.0	14.7
Arizona	507,199	497,939	25,601	19.8	19.5
Arkansas	437,121	416,129	23,497	18.6	17.8
California	4,046,156	3,884,837	[2] 175,000	23.1	22.8
Colorado	544,174	514,896	29,119	18.7	17.7
Connecticut	505,386	[2] 475,000	33,723	15.0	14.1
Delaware	95,072	85,600	5,331	17.8	16.1
District of Columbia	94,975	81,333	5,132	18.5	15.8
Florida	1,487,721	1,377,017	74,872	19.9	18.4
Georgia	1,056,117	987,300	56,217	18.8	17.6
Hawaii	162,805	147,949	7,165	22.7	20.6
Idaho	204,524	191,093	9,798	20.9	19.5
Illinois	1,924,084	1,679,000	103,793	18.5	16.2
Indiana	1,025,172	920,058	51,303	20.0	17.9
Iowa	516,216	473,000	31,244	16.5	15.1
Kansas	409,909	365,094	26,179	15.7	13.9
Kentucky	658,350	605,928	31,666	20.8	19.1
Louisiana	782,053	705,000	39,867	19.6	17.6
Maine	216,293	203,500	[2] 12,000	18.0	17.0
Maryland	721,841	656,550	39,120	18.5	16.8
Massachusetts	996,555	906,637	62,227	16.0	14.6
Michigan	1,803,034	1,650,000	78,768	22.9	20.9
Minnesota	733,741	687,562	42,836	17.1	16.1
Mississippi	471,615	439,000	24,430	19.3	18.0
Missouri	818,705	731,000	48,135	17.0	15.2
Montana	153,435	138,123	9,310	16.5	14.8
Nebraska	273,340	253,797	17,410	15.7	15.2
Nevada	151,339	140,600	7,180	21.1	19.6
New Hampshire	163,827	157,421	9,729	16.8	16.2
New Jersey	1,198,000	1,140,300	75,231	15.9	15.2
New Mexico	268,091	254,974	14,296	18.8	17.8
New York	2,760,774	2,476,750	157,201	17.6	15.8
North Carolina	1,108,960	1,035,408	55,833	19.9	18.5
North Dakota	117,708	109,650	6,995	16.8	15.7
Ohio	1,898,501	1,756,901	96,449	19.7	18.2
Oklahoma	582,572	540,000	33,904	17.2	15.9
Oregon	457,165	408,500	22,480	20.3	18.2
Pennsylvania	1,839,015	1,684,000	106,221	17.3	15.9
Rhode Island	142,815	131,397	8,895	16.1	14.8
South Carolina	609,158	578,846	32,007	19.0	18.1
South Dakota	125,857	119,725	7,964	15.8	15.0
Tennessee	838,297	797,237	40,875	20.5	19.5
Texas	2,935,547	2,666,000	159,640	18.4	16.7
Utah	355,554	334,028	12,983	27.4	25.7
Vermont	93,183	88,066	6,103	15.3	14.4
Virginia	989,548	917,021	55,471	17.8	16.5
Washington	750,188	702,772	34,576	21.7	20.3
West Virginia	377,772	357,983	21,870	17.3	16.4
Wisconsin	804,262	716,573	46,652	17.2	15.4
Wyoming	99,541	[2] 92,500	6,634	15.0	13.9

[1] Data are for fall 1981.

[2] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Common Core of Data."

Table 37.– Enrollment in private elementary and secondary schools,[1] by affiliation of school and by State: Fall 1980

State	Total	Not church-related	Church-related								
			Total	Baptist	Catholic	Christian	Episcopal	Jewish	Lutheran	Seventh-Day Adventist	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**4,961,755**	**795,260**	**4,166,495**	**232,125**	**3,138,209**	**111,810**	**76,386**	**84,542**	**218,278**	**61,507**	**223,636**
Alabama	62,669	24,853	38,016	7,016	14,720	3,206	1,058	62	1,319	988	9,647
Alaska	3,800	568	3,232	830	1,029	731	---	---	64	161	417
Arizona	40,261	10,946	29,315	1,248	18,306	2,885	551	316	2,072	1,267	2,670
Arkansas	18,423	5,195	13,228	1,340	7,223	153	842	---	626	798	2,446
California	513,709	103,134	410,575	28,198	262,690	29,877	6,984	6,250	24,295	18,811	33,470
Colorado	35,250	7,257	27,993	2,244	17,120	1,087	193	550	2,783	1,459	2,557
Connecticut	88,404	21,005	67,399	250	61,760	372	1,873	885	814	381	1,064
Delaware	23,374	4,352	19,022	1,700	14,725	554	230	114	---	39	1,660
District of Columbia	21,203	4,636	16,567	152	12,214	210	2,184	---	---	499	1,308
Florida	204,988	50,084	154,904	31,704	74,268	7,580	9,072	3,791	9,337	3,688	15,464
Georgia	82,505	44,453	38,052	11,615	13,297	4,390	1,208	655	433	2,400	4,056
Hawaii	37,147	13,166	23,981	2,570	15,059	1,283	1,731	---	1,337	939	1,062
Idaho	5,839	377	5,462	65	2,189	524	---	---	820	1,200	864
Illinois	349,463	25,782	323,681	4,683	278,240	2,951	212	2,587	26,720	2,154	6,134
Indiana	100,234	7,433	92,801	8,629	63,237	2,887	455	359	9,226	1,229	6,779
Iowa	55,227	1,342	53,885	1,071	44,790	207	---	18	2,640	293	4,866
Kansas	33,889	3,514	30,375	320	25,610	1,021	183	187	1,759	408	907
Kentucky	69,728	11,033	58,695	3,977	50,226	1,737	82	132	179	735	1,627
Louisiana	158,921	30,176	128,745	4,451	112,099	649	4,642	110	1,994	1,284	3,516
Maine	17,540	8,002	9,538	867	8,733	591	---	33	---	291	1,023
Maryland	106,447	18,889	87,558	4,755	68,168	1,420	1,897	3,082	2,979	2,407	2,841
Massachusetts	138,333	28,405	109,928	318	104,720	386	901	1,582	---	1,088	935
Michigan	211,871	15,978	195,893	13,300	129,992	1,994	491	871	25,089	5,587	18,569
Minnesota	88,966	4,441	84,525	2,811	64,418	1,845	939	249	10,909	682	2,692
Mississippi	50,116	30,336	19,780	3,105	11,342	826	2,008	---	---	474	2,025
Missouri	126,319	8,857	117,462	2,666	95,194	1,104	300	312	11,399	1,335	5,152
Montana	7,668	925	6,743	201	4,684	16	---	---	535	528	779
Nebraska	38,574	1,367	37,207	245	30,169	261	315	25	4,944	955	293
Nevada	6,599	944	5,655	274	4,305	248	---	83	330	215	220
New Hampshire	20,721	5,886	14,835	838	11,239	555	852	---	---	71	1,280
New Jersey	229,878	23,463	206,415	1,701	189,878	1,784	408	6,427	1,341	1,059	3,839
New Mexico	18,027	5,173	12,854	786	9,217	740	20	80	224	523	1,264
New York	579,670	70,694	508,976	4,303	425,981	2,336	5,296	47,815	10,916	3,483	8,846
North Carolina	58,078	24,605	33,473	16,373	9,323	1,835	1,071	101	797	1,840	2,133
North Dakota	10,859	1,571	9,088	---	8,230	---	---	---	538	255	65
Ohio	268,357	14,294	254,063	6,336	227,888	6,318	117	2,084	5,569	1,700	4,071
Oklahoma	16,335	2,218	14,117	237	7,381	1,206	2,494	39	657	1,077	1,026
Oregon	27,828	4,059	23,789	775	14,357	2,014	551	118	744	3,968	1,242
Pennsylvania	402,058	39,978	362,080	6,880	314,367	8,175	2,361	2,884	1,676	1,446	24,491
Rhode Island	29,875	2,643	27,232	70	25,015	17	380	284	110	---	356
South Carolina	49,619	24,354	25,265	9,448	7,555	2,947	2,899	153	508	194	1,761
South Dakota	10,898	1,790	9,108	72	8,882	471	59	---	510	146	968
Tennessee	71,617	20,794	50,823	13,638	15,185	2,256	2,132	358	1,543	3,372	12,343
Texas	148,534	17,994	130,540	11,102	79,766	3,058	13,562	1,475	8,437	2,799	10,341
Utah	5,565	1,862	3,693	---	3,055	---	---	---	371	148	119
Vermont	7,555	3,264	4,291	69	4,082	35	46	---	---	59	---
Virginia	75,089	26,807	48,282	10,981	23,060	2,053	5,454	260	1,773	1,177	3,524
Washington	55,950	8,901	47,049	3,047	27,356	2,958	582	228	2,401	4,355	6,122
West Virginia	12,608	840	11,768	1,865	8,468	876	---	---	---	329	232
Wisconsin	162,361	6,080	156,301	2,485	110,014	1,192	155	245	37,551	1,089	3,570
Wyoming	3,036	780	2,276	538	1,387	---	---	---	209	142	---

[1] Includes enrollment in special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools.

NOTE.—Data have been revised slightly since originally published. Data represent an undercount of approximately 5 percent because some schools were not included in the survey universe.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, derived from the survey of private elementary and secondary schools, 1980–81.

Table 38.—Summary statistics on private schools, by type of school: United States, 1976–77 to 1980–81

Item	Total	Type of school			
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined[1]	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Schools:					
1976–77	20,081	12,965	2,484	3,420	1,212
1977–78	20,071	12,934	2,462	3,465	1,210
1978–79	19,863	12,749	2,418	3,348	1,148
1980–81	20,764	13,333	2,219	3,459	1,753
Enrollment:					
1976–77	5,186,858	3,080,702	1,060,365	905,061	100,690
1977–78	5,139,540	3,025,494	1,064,406	951,900	97,738
1978–79	5,084,297	2,988,834	1,068,579	936,554	90,330
1980–81	4,961,755	2,902,383	1,003,919	929,381	126,072
Teachers:					
1976–77	268,908	133,307	62,121	61,244	12,236
1977–78	278,150	134,583	62,885	66,661	14,021
1978–79	272,664	133,031	62,604	64,448	12,581
1980–81	277,413	132,648	62,078	65,163	17,524

[1] Schools that provide both elementary and secondary instruction.
[2] Includes special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools.

NOTE.—Data for 1980–81 have been revised slightly since originally published. Data represent an undercount because some schools were not included in the survey universe.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Private Schools in American Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 39.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1919–20 to 1982–83

School year	Number of schools		Enrollment		Instructional staff[1]	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1919–20	6,551	1,552	1,795,673	129,648	41,592	7,924
1929–30	7,923	2,123	2,222,598	241,869	58,245	14,307
1939–40	7,944	2,105	2,035,162	361,123	60,081	20,976
1949–50	8,589	2,169	2,560,615	505,572	86,525	27,770
Fall 1960	10,501	2,392	4,373,422	880,369	108,169	43,733
Fall 1962	10,646	2,502	4,485,221	1,009,126	112,199	46,880
Fall 1964	10,632	2,417	4,533,771	1,066,746	117,854	53,344
1967–68	10,350	2,277	4,105,805	1,092,521	[2] 129,800	[2] 58,000
1968–69	10,113	2,192	3,859,709	1,080,891	[2] 131,200	[2] 59,400
1969–70	9,695	2,078	3,607,166	1,050,930	[2] 133,200	[2] 62,200
1970–71	9,370	1,980	3,355,478	1,008,086	112,750	53,456
1971–72	8,982	1,859	3,075,765	959,000	106,686	52,397
1972–73	8,761	1,743	2,871,000	919,000	105,364	50,580
1973–74	8,569	1,728	2,714,000	907,000	102,785	51,096
1974–75	8,437	1,690	2,602,000	902,000	100,011	50,166
1975–76	8,340	1,653	2,525,000	890,000	99,319	49,957
1976–77	8,281	1,623	2,483,000	882,000	100,016	50,594
1977–78	8,204	1,593	2,421,000	868,000	99,739	50,909
1978–79	8,159	1,564	2,365,000	853,000	98,539	49,409
1979–80	8,100	1,540	2,293,000	846,000	97,724	49,570
1980–81	8,043	1,516	2,269,000	837,000	98,739	49,038
1981–82	7,998	1,498	2,266,000	826,000	98,847	49,325
1982–83	7,950	1,482	2,225,000	801,000	97,337	49,123

[1] Beginning in 1970–71, includes full-time teaching staff only.
[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.

SOURCES: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967–68 to 1969–70,* as compiled from the *Official Catholic Directory* (Copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association), *Catholic Schools in America* (1978 edition copyright © 1978 by the Franklin Press); and *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 1982–1983* (Copyright © 1983 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 40.—Classroom teachers and pupils per teacher [1] in private elementary and secondary schools, by affiliation of school and by State: Fall 1980

State	Total classroom teachers	Not church-related	Church-related			Pupils per teacher in all private schools	Pupils per teacher in non-church-related schools	Church-related		
			Total	Catholic	Other			Pupils per teacher in church-related schools	Pupils per teacher in Catholic schools	Pupils per teacher in other church-related schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**277,413**	**70,322**	**207,091**	**143,827**	**63,264**	**17.9**	**11.3**	**20.1**	**21.8**	**16.3**
Alabama	3,625	1,566	2,059	668	1,391	17.3	15.7	16.5	22.0	16.7
Alaska	284	29	255	76	179	13.4	19.6	12.7	13.5	12.3
Arizona	2,291	873	1,418	776	640	17.6	12.5	20.7	23.5	17.2
Arkansas	1,119	357	762	376	386	16.5	14.6	17.4	19.2	15.6
California	26,913	6,649	16,264	10,097	6,167	19.1	11.9	22.5	26.0	16.1
Colorado	2,342	776	1,566	692	874	15.1	9.4	17.9	19.2	16.1
Connecticut	5,887	2,477	3,410	2,880	530	15.0	6.5	19.8	21.4	10.6
Delaware	1,361	401	960	668	292	17.2	10.9	19.8	22.0	14.7
District of Columbia	1,624	590	1,034	646	386	13.1	7.9	16.0	16.9	11.2
Florida	11,779	3,805	7,974	3,245	4,729	17.4	13.2	19.4	22.9	17.1
Georgia	5,302	3,177	2,125	617	1,508	15.6	14.0	17.9	21.6	16.4
Hawaii	2,051	676	1,175	626	549	18.1	15.0	20.4	24.1	16.3
Idaho	312	25	287	108	179	18.7	15.1	19.0	20.3	18.3
Illinois	17,126	2,508	14,618	12,075	2,543	20.4	10.3	22.1	23.0	17.9
Indiana	5,271	651	4,620	3,029	1,591	19.0	11.4	20.1	20.9	18.6
Iowa	3,059	99	2,960	2,405	555	16.1	13.6	18.2	18.6	16.4
Kansas	1,990	381	1,609	1,301	308	17.0	9.2	18.9	19.7	15.5
Kentucky	3,843	794	3,049	2,497	552	18.1	13.9	19.3	20.1	15.3
Louisiana	6,190	1,965	6,225	5,143	1,082	19.4	15.4	20.7	21.6	15.4
Maine	1,460	912	548	331	217	12.0	6.6	17.4	20.3	12.9
Maryland	6,541	1,834	4,707	3,442	1,265	16.3	10.3	18.8	19.6	15.3
Massachusetts	9,323	3,686	5,637	5,153	484	14.8	7.7	19.5	20.3	10.6
Michigan	10,050	1,234	8,816	5,517	3,299	21.1	12.9	22.2	23.6	20.0
Minnesota	4,676	425	4,451	3,284	1,167	16.2	10.4	19.0	19.7	16.9
Mississippi	3,032	1,899	1,133	605	528	16.5	16.0	17.5	16.7	16.0
Missouri	7,047	991	6,056	4,862	1,194	17.9	6.9	19.4	19.6	18.6
Montana	491	87	404	274	130	15.6	10.6	16.7	17.1	15.6
Nebraska	2,32	108	2,221	1,771	450	16.6	12.7	16.6	17.0	15.6
Nevada	316	63	253	171	82	20.9	15.0	22.4	25.2	16.5
New Hampshire	1,499	602	897	557	340	13.6	9.6	16.5	20.2	10.6
New Jersey	12,774	2,678	10,096	6,628	1,268	18.0	8.8	20.4	21.5	13.0
New Mexico	1,162	481	681	426	255	15.5	10.8	16.9	21.6	14.3
New York	31,616	7,584	24,034	18,285	5,749	16.3	9.3	21.2	23.3	14.4
North Carolina	3,919	1,949	1,970	417	1,553	14.8	12.6	17.0	22.4	15.6
North Dakota	645	103	542	479	63	16.5	15.3	16.6	17.2	13.6
Ohio	13,676	1,340	12,538	11,018	1,520	19.3	10.7	20.3	20.7	17.2
Oklahoma	1,126	200	926	403	523	14.5	11.1	15.2	16.3	12.9
Oregon	1,626	293	1,333	754	579	17.1	13.9	17.8	19.0	16.3
Pennsylvania	20,705	3,938	16,767	13,416	3,351	19.4	10.2	21.6	23.4	14.2
Rhode Island	1,748	363	1,385	1,132	253	17.1	7.3	19.7	22.1	6.6
South Carolina	3,216	1,684	1,534	367	1,167	15.4	14.5	16.5	20.6	15.2
South Dakota	615	196	619	437	182	13.4	9.1	14.7	15.7	12.2
Tennessee	4,623	1,684	2,939	617	2,122	15.5	12.3	17.3	16.6	16.6
Texas	9,242	1,725	7,517	4,165	3,352	16.1	10.4	17.4	19.2	15.1
Utah	309	142	167	121	46	16.0	13.1	22.1	25.2	13.9
Vermont	668	413	255	231	24	11.3	7.9	16.6	17.7	6.7
Virginia	5,208	2,233	2,975	1,135	1,840	14.4	12.0	16.2	20.3	13.7
Washington	3,168	755	2,413	1,265	1,148	17.7	11.6	19.5	21.6	17.2
West Virginia	742	70	672	467	205	17.0	12.0	17.5	16.1	16.1
Wisconsin	8,654	564	8,090	5,508	2,582	16.6	10.7	19.3	20.0	17.9
Wyoming	232	67	145	82	63	13.1	6.7	15.7	16.9	14.1

[1] Pupils per teacher ratio based on fall enrollment.

NOTE.—Data represent an undercount of approximately 5 percent because some schools were not included in the survey universe.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of private elementary and secondary schools, 1980–81.

Table 41.—Instructional staff employed in public elementary and secondary schools, by type of assignment and by State: Fall 1981

[In full-time equivalents]

State	Total instructional staff	Principals	Assistant principals	Classroom teachers	Curriculum specialists	Library/media specialists	Guidance and counseling personnel	Psychological personnel	Other professional staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,483,231**	**73,544**	**33,576**	**2,124,697**	**21,214**	**44,427**	**65,501**	**14,228**	**106,044**
Alabama	43,142	1,615	50	[1] 36,000	356	61	854	121	4,084
Alaska	6,620	230	61	5,665	225	132	153	19	135
Arizona	30,095	837	338	25,601	86	685	713	255	1,580
Arkansas	26,253	930	202	23,497	262	694	546	16	107
California	205,828	[1] 7,400	[1] 4,525	[1] 175,000	3,127	1,102	6,638	---	8,036
Colorado	33,693	1,066	487	29,119	366	719	944	202	990
Connecticut	37,885	944	516	33,723	344	530	1,383	445	---
Delaware	6,418	153	104	5,331	118	107	143	56	406
District of Columbia	6,393	165	132	5,132	12	170	249	173	360
Florida	92,916	2,071	2,791	74,872	---	2,257	3,665	565	6,695
Georgia	62,865	1,709	882	56,217	472	1,826	1,180	---	580
Hawaii	9,623	233	123	7,165	48	249	384	30	1,391
Idaho	11,125	415	86	9,798	118	172	241	88	207
Illinois	118,576	3,381	[1] 887	103,793	---	2,346	2,779	583	4,807
Indiana	58,452	1,836	892	51,303	899	1,198	1,364	268	691
Iowa	36,091	1,265	245	31,244	339	771	917	343	969
Kansas	30,514	1,196	276	26,179	73	892	686	225	986
Kentucky	36,360	1,174	363	31,666	401	1,093	787	75	802
Louisiana	48,484	1,485	754	39,967	136	736	769	333	4,304
Maine	14,884	463	138	[1] 12,000	159	170	331	7	1,615
Maryland	45,896	1,255	1,077	39,120	743	1,109	1,291	240	1,060
Massachusetts	72,911	2,205	---	62,227	1,518	859	2,043	627	3,431
Michigan	97,263	3,077	1,375	78,768	817	1,831	2,699	511	8,185
Minnesota	48,061	1,393	317	42,836	399	1,206	1,002	263	644
Mississippi	28,026	882	339	24,430	329	748	717	10	572
Missouri	54,574	1,765	638	48,135	536	1,257	2,077	167	---
Montana	10,558	382	---	9,310	78	339	325	---	124
Nebraska	19,888	687	157	17,410	38	497	540	77	481
Nevada	8,117	228	112	7,180	14	151	237	73	122
New Hampshire	11,658	300	126	9,729	539	154	322	17	474
New Jersey	93,276	2,176	1,222	75,231	1,408	1,625	2,309	787	8,518
New Mexico	16,694	517	206	14,296	131	283	515	32	714
New York	183,806	3,584	3,079	157,201	1,625	118	4,064	1,737	12,399
North Carolina	64,859	2,014	1,111	55,833	903	2,017	1,578	260	1,143
North Dakota	7,687	297	37	6,995	17	162	134	17	227
Ohio	117,364	3,435	1,422	96,449	98	1,821	2,979	1,018	9,258
Oklahoma	37,768	1,319	341	33,904	47	565	1,028	123	440
Oregon	29,133	1,036	424	22,480	294	818	1,033	155	2,890
Pennsylvania	122,126	2,766	1,246	106,221	---	2,150	3,529	749	5,465
Rhode Island	10,296	272	112	8,695	166	223	356	112	158
South Carolina	36,987	1,102	720	32,007	319	1,109	919	160	652
South Dakota	9,040	390	42	7,964	13	178	249	16	187
Tennessee	47,775	1,590	625	40,875	424	1,301	698	249	1,613
Texas	180,318	5,364	1,954	159,640	1,558	2,912	4,512	1,588	2,790
Utah	16,190	566	161	12,983	2	332	330	109	1,707
Vermont	7,495	252	69	6,103	69	202	188	6	606
Virginia	62,248	1,689	1,361	55,471	118	1,733	1,794	25	57
Washington	40,389	1,694	541	34,576	---	1,106	1,036	367	1,007
West Virginia	24,737	984	297	21,870	226	339	492	114	434
Wisconsin	53,851	1,515	541	46,652	262	1,213	1,367	735	1,566
Wyoming	7,622	258	71	6,634	97	159	150	79	174

[1] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Common Core of Data."

Table 42.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and by State: Fall 1981

[In full-time equivalents]

State	Total staff	Superintendents	Other administrative staff	Instructional staff	Nonprofessional staff			
					Total	Aids	Office/ clerical	Other [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**4,012,592**	**13,280**	**39,816**	**2,483,231**	**1,476,263**	**310,606**	**251,805**	**913,852**
Alabama	70,052	129	430	43,142	26,351	3,566	3,395	19,391
Alaska	11,170	52	98	6,620	4,399	1,292	699	2,409
Arizona	50,334	135	682	30,095	19,422	4,944	3,810	10,668
Arkansas	44,006	383	614	26,253	16,775	3,002	2,333	11,440
California	380,188	[3] 1,034	2,201	205,828	171,125	59,443	41,393	70,290
Colorado	54,901	181	406	33,893	20,421	4,866	4,204	11,351
Connecticut	54,875	140	350	37,885	16,500	[3] 3,400	[3] 3,000	[3] 10,100
Delaware	9,974	19	182	6,418	3,355	722	606	2,028
District of Columbia	10,529	1	160	6,393	3,975	624	626	2,725
Florida	155,992	67	2,168	92,916	60,841	15,187	11,990	33,664
Georgia	102,226	187	325	62,885	38,850	9,986	6,129	22,735
Hawaii	15,099	1	204	9,623	5,271	854	1,182	3,235
Idaho	15,429	106	95	11,125	4,103	909	616	2,578
Illinois	167,424	1,005	773	118,576	47,070	8,302	8,200	30,568
Indiana	100,816	285	541	58,452	41,538	5,705	5,483	30,350
Iowa	57,359	439	214	36,091	20,616	3,126	3,150	13,940
Kansas	48,011	277	327	30,514	16,892	2,574	2,858	11,459
Kentucky	61,061	180	1,101	36,360	23,420	2,900	2,795	17,725
Louisiana	83,961	66	1,975	48,484	33,436	6,359	3,974	23,103
Maine	20,282	123	192	14,884	5,083	1,630	1,097	2,355
Maryland	74,354	24	635	45,896	27,799	7,210	4,835	15,754
Massachusetts	103,174	270	1,199	72,911	28,794	7,325	5,805	15,663
Michigan	159,922	527	821	97,263	61,311	2,350	1,262	57,699
Minnesota	74,296	387	848	48,061	25,000	[3] 5,000	[3] 5,000	[3] 15,000
Mississippi	48,749	150	289	28,026	20,283	2,791	2,051	15,441
Missouri	92,406	453	615	54,574	36,764	3,697	6,269	26,798
Montana	15,446	185	103	10,558	4,600	([2])	([2])	[3] 4,600
Nebraska	31,022	293	199	19,888	10,642	2,409	1,806	6,427
Nevada	11,611	17	77	8,117	3,400	([2])	([2])	[3] 3,400
New Hampshire	15,726	51	109	11,658	3,908	920	809	2,179
New Jersey	136,730	492	1,831	93,276	41,131	4,421	11,498	25,211
New Mexico	27,387	87	249	16,694	10,357	3,283	1,867	5,206
New York	290,251	782	4,775	183,806	100,887	22,074	19,837	58,976
North Carolina	107,118	143	768	64,859	41,348	16,504	5,138	19,706
North Dakota	12,156	218	115	7,887	3,937	675	671	2,591
Ohio	183,015	730	2,972	117,364	61,949	8,077	11,253	42,618
Oklahoma	59,636	458	406	37,768	21,005	3,436	3,336	14,233
Oregon	47,701	277	776	29,133	17,515	4,897	3,868	8,750
Pennsylvania	195,812	489	1,771	122,126	71,426	11,196	13,187	47,043
Rhode Island	14,375	36	171	10,296	3,872	1,348	540	1,984
South Carolina	58,710	92	[3] 593	36,987	21,038	4,717	3,281	13,040
South Dakota	14,012	155	178	9,040	4,640	1,021	612	3,007
Tennessee	80,485	137	420	47,775	32,153	5,002	3,881	23,250
Texas	313,905	1,025	4,008	180,318	128,554	29,339	15,311	84,904
Utah	25,013	40	192	16,190	8,590	1,950	1,504	5,137
Vermont	11,408	61	130	7,495	3,722	1,037	625	2,060
Virginia	100,838	130	62	62,248	38,397	6,005	6,484	23,908
Washington	30,822	255	1,834	40,389	18,344	3,789	4,599	9,956
West Virginia	39,977	55	390	24,737	14,794	2,681	2,412	9,702
Wisconsin	80,360	422	190	53,851	25,897	5,939	5,384	14,574
Wyoming	12,504	49	52	7,622	4,781	1,122	738	2,921

[1] Includes food service, transportation, maintenance, and other nonprofessional staff.

[2] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[3] Data included in column 9.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Common Core of Data."

Table 43.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1981

Item	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6
Median age (years):					
All teachers	41	36	35	33	37
Men	34	33	33	33	38
Women	46	40	37	33	36
Race (percent):					
Black	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.0	7.8
White	(1)	(1)	88.3	90.8	91.6
Other	(1)	(1)	3.6	1.2	0.7
Sex (percent):					
Men	31.3	31.1	34.3	32.9	33.1
Women	68.7	69.0	65.7	67.0	66.9
Marital status (percent):					
Single	22.3	22.0	19.5	20.1	18.5
Married	68.0	69.1	71.9	71.3	73.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.5
Highest degree held (percent):					
Less than bachelor's	14.6	7.0	2.9	0.9	0.4
Bachelor's	61.9	69.6	69.6	61.6	50.1
Master's or 6 years	23.1	23.2	27.1	37.1	49.3
Doctor's	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
Median years of teaching experience	11	8	8	8	12
Average number of pupils per class:					
Elementary teachers, not departmentalized	29	28	27	25	25
Elementary teachers, departmentalized	(1)	(1)	25	23	22
Secondary teachers	28	26	27	25	23
Average number of hours in required school day	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Average number of hours per week spent on all teaching duties	47	47	47	46	46
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year	(1)	181	181	180	180
Average annual salary as classroom teacher	[2] $5,264	$6,253	$9,261	$12,005	$17,209

[1] Data not available.
[2] Includes extra pay for extra duties.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1980-81*. (Copyright ©1982 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Subject Fields of Public School Teachers

The Nation's public elementary and secondary schools employed approximately 2,170,000 teachers during the 1979–80 school year. The average school had 25 teachers, and for each teacher there was an average of 19 pupils. Typical classes were somewhat larger, since this ratio (1:19) includes music, art, and special education teachers as well as part-time teachers. Fifty-four percent or 1,163,100 of all public school teachers taught at the elementary level.

General elementary school teachers comprised the largest segment of the public school teachers. About 756,200, two-thirds of all elementary teachers, were general elementary school teachers (see attached chart). Special education teachers, the second largest group of elementary school teachers, numbered 126,800. Sixty percent of these special education teachers taught learning disabled and mentally retarded pupils. The next largest group consisted of preprimary teachers, numbering 75,300. Of the teachers who concentrated in a particular field, 51,400 taught English or reading; 49,600, music or art; 34,700, health and physical education.

Secondary teachers were considerably more specialized than elementary school teachers. The largest number of teachers, 152,400, taught English. The other traditional high school subjects also accounted for large numbers of teachers, with 117,600 in social studies, 115,000 in mathemetics, and 104,700 in science. A large number of teachers taught job-related skills. Vocational teachers numbered 83,200, and another 108,700 taught business, home economics, and industrial arts in nonvocational classes. Only 6 percent of the secondary teachers were special education teachers, compared to nearly 11 percent of teachers at the elementary level.

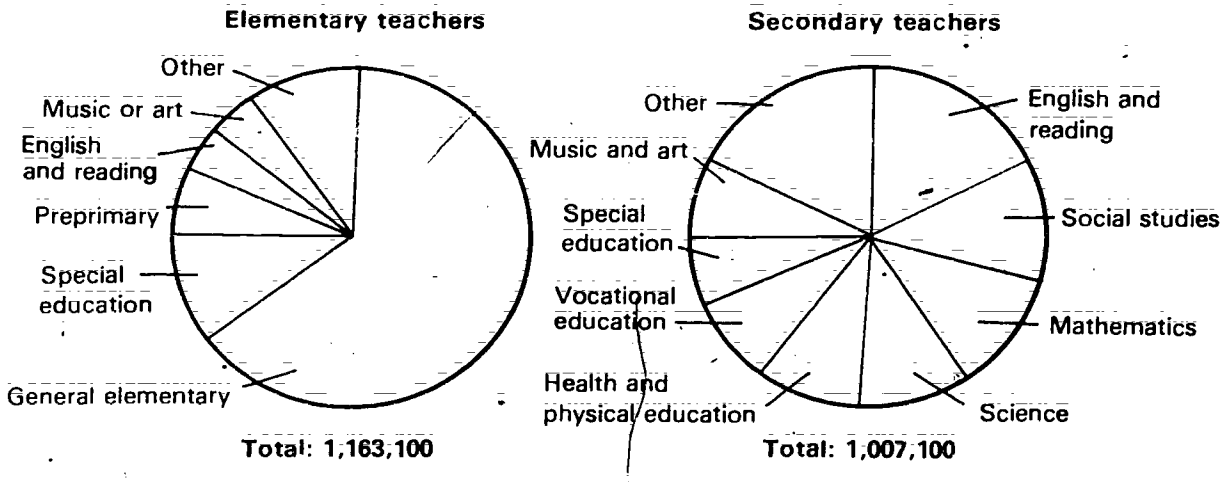
Over 96 percent of the school teachers were employed full-time, but part-time employment assumed more importance in certain fields. About 21 percent of the teachers for the visually handicapped, 17 percent of the teachers for the speech impaired, and 15 percent of the physics teachers worked part-time. Part-time teachers help to provide services and opportunities for students where a full-time teacher is not needed or cannot be found.

In most fields in 1979-80 there was a plentiful supply of new graduates prepared to teach, but in a few fields some shortages were reported. In particular, demand was relatively high for additional teachers in the fields of special education, the physical sciences, and the industrial arts.

In the mid-1980s the demand for new elementary school teachers should rise because of the increasing number of young children expected to enter school. For several years thereafter, the number of elementary school teachers can be expected to increase. Although decreases are projected for secondary school enrollments and teachers, shortages may occur in particular fields, especially mathematics and sciences.

These data are based upon a sample survey of public school administrators and are subject to the sampling errors inherent in a survey of this kind.

Figure 4.—Public elementary and secondary teachers, by subject taught: United States, 1979-80



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Teachers Employed in Public Schools 1979-80.*

Table 44.—Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1981

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1961[1]	1966	1971	1976	1981
	2	3	4	5	6
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	2.6	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
Art	2.2	2.0	3.7	2.4	3.5
Business education	7.6	7.0	5.9	4.6	5.6
English	19.0	18.1	20.4	19.9	24.8
Foreign language	4.1	6.4	4.8	4.2	2.7
Health and physical education	8.2	6.9	8.3	7.9	6.5
Home economics	5.1	5.9	5.1	2.8	3.2
Industrial arts	5.5	5.1	6.2	3.9	4.7
Mathematics	11.4	13.9	14.4	18.2	15.8
Music	1.7	4.7	3.8	3.0	4.4
Science	11.7	10.8	10.6	13.1	11.7
Social studies	12.9	15.3	14.0	12.4	10.9
Special education	.3	.4	1.1	3.0	2.1
Other	1.0	1.9	1.0	4.0	3.1

[1] Data add to 93.3 percent. The remaining 6.7 percent reported teaching two or more subjects (each half time or less).

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1981–82*. (Copyright © 1982 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 45.—Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1959–60 to 1981–82

School year	Unadjusted dollars			Adjusted dollars (1981–82 purchasing power)[1]		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1959–60	$4,395	$4,815	$5,276	$16,000	$15,424	$16,901
1961–62	5,515	5,340	5,775	17,263	16,715	18,076
1963–64	5,995	5,805	6,266	18,284	17,705	19,111
1965–66	6,485	6,279	6,761	19,114	18,507	19,927
1967–68	7,423	7,208	7,692	20,536	19,942	21,281
1969–70	8,635	8,412	8,891	21,518	20,962	22,155
1970–71	9,269	9,021	9,568	21,966	21,378	22,674
1971–72	9,705	9,424	10,031	22,197	21,555	22,943
1972–73	10,176	9,893	10,507	22,372	21,750	23,100
1973–74	10,778	10,507	11,077	21,750	21,203	22,353
1974–75	11,690	11,334	12,000	21,242	20,595	21,805
1975–76	12,591	12,282	12,947	21,363	20,839	21,967
1976–77	13,352	12,988	13,776	21,414	20,830	22,094
1977–78	14,207	13,860	14,611	21,350	20,829	21,957
1978–79	15,022	14,664	15,441	20,637	20,145	21,213
1979–80	15,951	15,556	16,434	19,339	18,860	19,925
1980–81	17,597	17,204	18,071	19,123	18,696	19,638
1981–82	19,142	18,679	19,712	19,142	18,679	19,712

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NOTE.— Data for some recent years have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCE: National Education Association, annual *Estimates of School Statistics*. (Latest edition 1982–83 copyright © 1983 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 46.—Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementery and secondary schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, United States, 1929–30 to 1981–82

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1981–82 purchasing power)[1]	
	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]
1	2	3	4	5
1929–30	$1,420	$1,386	$7,808	$7,621
1931–32	1,417	1,198	9,252	7,822
1933–34	1,227	1,070	8,719	7,604
1935–36	1,283	1,160	8,792	7,949
1937–38	1,374	1,244	9,037	8,182
1939–40	1,441	1,282	9,704	8,633
1941–42	1,507	1,576	9,105	9,522
1943–44	1,728	2,030	9,342	10,975
1945–46	1,995	2,272	10,300	11,730
1947–48	2,639	2,692	10,656	10,870
1949–50	3,010	2,930	11,963	11,645
1951–52	3,450	3,322	12,351	11,892
1953–54	3,825	3,628	13,381	12,692
1955–56	4,156	3,924	14,550	13,738
1957–58	4,702	4,276	15,483	14,080
1959–60	5,174	4,632	16,574	14,838
1961–62	5,700	4,928	17,842	15,425
1963–64	6,240	5,373	19,031	16,387
1965–66	6,935	5,838	20,440	17,207
1967–68	7,630	6,444	21,109	17,828
1969–70	8,840	7,334	22,028	18,276
1971–72	10,100	8,334	23,101	19,062
1973–74	11,185	9,647	22,571	19,468
1975–76	[3]13,120	11,218	22,261	19,034
1977–78	[3]14,697	12,852	22,087	19,314
1979–80	[3]16,773	15,094	20,336	18,300
1981–82	[3]20,114	[4]17,620	20,114	17,620

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case.

[3] Estimated by the National Education Association.

[4] Preliminary data.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*. (2) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1982–83*. (Copyright © 1983 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues.

Table 47.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1939–40 to 1981–82

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1981–82 purchasing power)[2]				
	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80[3]	1981–82[3]	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States[4]	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$8,840**	**$16,773**	**$20,114**	**$9,704**	**$11,963**	**$16,574**	**$22,028**	**$20,336**
Alabama	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	13,338	18,100	5,010	8,390	12,819	17,329	16,171
Alaska	(5)	(5)	6,859	10,993	27,697	33,200	(5)	(5)	21,971	27,394	33,580
Arizona	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	16,180	18,660	10,398	14,132	17,906	22,365	19,617
Arkansas	584	1,801	3,295	6,445	12,704	14,961	3,933	7,158	10,555	16,060	15,402
California	2,353	(5)	[6] 6,600	9,980	18,626	26,191	15,852	(5)	21,142	24,869	22,582
Colorado	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,900	16,840	20,359	9,381	11,211	16,007	19,686	20,417
Connecticut	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,400	17,062	19,785	12,532	14,140	19,245	23,424	20,686
Delaware	1,684	3,273	[6] 5,800	9,300	16,873	20,013	11,340	13,008	18,579	23,175	20,457
District of Columbia	2,350	3,920	6,280	11,075	23,027	25,099	15,825	15,579	20,117	27,598	27,918
Florida	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,600	14,875	17,784	6,815	11,756	16,273	21,431	18,034
Georgia	770	1,963	[7] 3,904	7,372	14,547	17,180	5,185	7,801	12,506	18,371	17,637
Hawaii	(5)	(5)	5,390	9,829	20,436	23,112	(5)	(5)	17,266	24,493	24,776
Idaho	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,257	14,110	17,036	7,118	9,860	13,505	18,084	17,107
Illinois	1,[illegible]	3,458	[6] 5,814	9,850	18,271	21,698	11,448	13,743	18,624	24,795	22,152
Indiana	1,432	3,401	5,542	9,574	16,256	19,380	9,650	13,516	17,753	23,858	19,709
Iowa	917	2,420	[6] 4,030	8,200	15,600	18,524	6,849	9,618	12,909	20,434	18,913
Kansas	[illegible]	2,628	[6] 4,450	7,811	14,513	17,506	6,829	10,444	14,255	19,464	17,595
Kentucky	825	1,936	3,327	7,624	15,350	18,020	5,562	7,694	10,657	18,998	18,610
Louisiana	1,008	2,983	4,978	7,220	14,020	18,800	6,775	11,855	15,946	17,992	16,998
Maine	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	13,743	15,605	6,020	8,406	11,833	20,082	16,662
Maryland	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	18,308	21,899	11,058	14,283	17,801	24,633	22,196
Massachusetts	2,037	3,338	[6] 5,545	9,175	22,500	22,000	13,718	13,266	17,762	22,863	27,279
Michigan	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	19,277	22,202	10,613	13,592	18,111	25,231	23,371
Minnesota	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,957	16,654	20,815	8,593	11,974	16,897	24,812	20,191
Mississippi	559	1,416	3,314	6,012	12,274	14,623	3,764	5,628	10,616	14,981	14,881
Missouri	1,159	2,581	4,5[illegible]	[illegible]91	14,543	17,047	7,805	10,258	14,530	20,162	17,632
Montana	1,184	2,962	[6] 4,425	[illegible]	15,080	18,318	7,973	11,772	14,174	20,185	18,283
Nebraska	829	2,292	3,[illegible]	2,865	14,236	17,672	5,583	9,109	12,416	19,574	17,260
Nevada	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,689	17,290	24,820	10,485	12,753	18,236	24,144	20,962
New Hampshire	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,018	12,930	15,000	8,472	10,778	14,271	19,980	15,676
New Jersey	2,093	3,511	[10] 5,871	9,500	18,851	20,868	14,095	13,954	18,806	23,673	22,855
New Mexico	1,144	3,215	5,362	8,125	15,406	19,350	7,704	12,777	17,240	20,247	18,676
New York	2,604	3,706	6,537	10,200	20,400	23,900	17,536	14,729	20,940	25,418	24,733
North Carolina	946	2,688	4,178	7,744	14,445	17,415	6,371	10,683	13,383	19,298	17,513
North Dakota	745	2,324	3,695	6,900	13,839	18,109	5,017	9,236	11,836	17,194	16,778
Ohio	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	16,100	19,250	10,687	12,273	16,414	21,416	19,520
Oklahoma	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,139	13,500	16,770	6,829	10,874	14,924	17,790	16,367
Oregon	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	16,996	20,440	8,977	13,206	17,730	22,926	20,606
Pennsylvania	1,640	3,006	5,308	9,000	17,060	20,200	11,044	11,947	17,003	22,427	20,663
Rhode Island	1,809	3,294	[10] 5,499	8,900	18,425	22,056	12,182	13,091	17,615	22,178	22,338
South Carolina	743	1,891	3,450	7,000	13,670	16,960	5,004	7,515	11,051	17,444	16,573
South Dakota	807	2,064	3,725	6,700	13,010	15,503	5,435	8,203	11,932	16,696	15,773
Tennessee	862	2,302	3,929	7,290	14,193	16,582	5,805	9,149	12,586	18,166	17,207
Texas	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,503	14,729	18,306	7,266	12,406	15,081	18,697	17,857
Utah	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	17,403	18,758	9,388	12,332	16,324	20,058	21,099
Vermont	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	13,300	14,342	8,606	9,328	14,306	20,496	16,125
Virginia	899	2,328	4,312	8,200	14,655	17,720	6,064	9,252	13,812	20,434	17,768
Washington	1,706	3,487	[10] 5,643	9,500	19,735	23,990	11,489	13,858	18,076	23,673	23,927
West Virginia	1,170	2,425	3,962	7,850	14,398	17,748	7,879	9,638	12,659	19,562	17,452
Wisconsin	1,379	3,007	[11] 4,870	9,150	16,335	19,900	9,287	11,951	15,600	22,801	19,804
Wyoming	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,532	16,830	21,172	7,872	11,120	15,815	21,261	20,405
Outlying areas:											
American Samoa	(5)	(5)	852	5,130	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	2,729	12,784	(5)
Former Canal Zone	(5)	(5)	6,034	10,400	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	19,329	25,916	(5)
Guam	(5)	(5)	4,107	7,800	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	13,156	19,437	(5)
Puerto Rico	(5)	(5)	[12] 2,360	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	7,560	(5)	(5)
Virgin Islands	(5)	(5)	3,407	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	10,914	(5)	(5)

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

[5] Data not available.

[6] Partly estimated.

[7] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[8] Includes administrators.

[9] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[10] Includes attendance personnel.

[11] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[12] Salary data reported as median salary.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*. (2) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*. (Latest edition 1982–83. Copyright © 1983 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 48.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1981 and fall 1982

State or other area	School districts, fall 1981			School districts, fall 1982[1]			Change in number of operating districts, 1981 to 1982 (– denotes decrease)
	Total	Operating	Non-operating	Total	Operating	Non-operating	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**15,868**	**15,538**	**320**	**15,840**	**15,517**	**323**	**–21**
Alabama	127	127	0	126	126	0	1
Alaska	52	52	0	53	53	0	1
Arizona	223	210	13	220	206	12	–2
Arkansas	371	369	2	371	371	0	2
California	1,041	1,041	0	1,033	1,033	0	–6
Colorado	181	181	0	181	181	0	---
Connecticut	165	165	0	165	165	0	---
Delaware	19	19	0	19	19	0	---
District of Columbia	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Florida	67	67	0	67	67	0	---
Georgia	187	187	0	187	187	0	---
Hawaii	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Idaho	115	115	0	115	115	0	---
Illinois	1,011	1,010	1	1,010	1,008	2	–2
Indiana	305	304	1	306	304	2	---
Iowa	441	441	0	441	441	0	---
Kansas	312	312	0	306	306	0	–6
Kentucky	174	174	0	180	180	0	6
Louisiana	66	66	0	66	66	0	---
Maine	282	226	56	284	233	51	7
Maryland	24	24	0	24	24	0	---
Massachusets	403	346	57	404	351	53	5
Michigan	574	573	1	574	572	2	–1
Minnesota	436	434	2	437	435	2	1
Mississippi	153	153	0	153	153	0	---
Missouri	546	546	0	546	546	0	---
Montana	568	561	7	569	561	8	---
Nebraska	1,056	995	61	[3]1,014	[3]966	[3]46	–27
Nevada	17	17	0	17	17	0	---
New Hampshire	169	158	11	169	158	11	---
New Jersey	605	582	23	607	582	25	---
New Mexico	89	89	0	89	89	0	---
New York	722	715	7	722	715	7	---
North Carolina	143	143	0	143	143	0	---
North Dakota	326	289	37	327	292	35	3
Ohio	616	616	0	615	615	0	–1
Oklahoma	619	619	0	619	619	0	---
Oregon	310	309	1	310	309	1	---
Pennsylvania	500	500	0	500	500	0	---
Rhode Island	40	40	0	40	40	0	---
South Carolina	92	92	0	92	92	0	---
South Dakota	196	187	9	195	187	8	---
Tennessee	146	147	1	147	146	1	–1
[illegible]	1,074	1,074	0	1,075	1,075	0	1
Utah	40	40	0	40	40	0	---
Vermont	273	247	26	273	247	26	---
Virginia	139	135	4	139	135	4	---
Washington	300	300	0	300	300	0	---
West Virginia	55	55	0	55	55	0	---
Wisconsin	433	433	0	460	433	27	---
Wyoming	49	49	0	49	49	0	---
Outlying areas:							
American Samoa	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Guam	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Puerto Rico	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	1	1	0	---

[1] Preliminary data.
[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Common Core of Data."

Table 49.—Selected statistics for the 120

Name of school system	Location of superintendent's office	Rank order [1]	Enrollment, fall 1981			Classroom teachers, fall 1981	Pupils per teacher, fall 1981
			Total	Elementary	Secondary		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
New York City	Brooklyn, N.Y.	1	924,123	454,860	469,263	44,648	20.7
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles, Calif.	2	540,903	376,996	181,907	21,177	25.5
City of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	3	442,889	317,634	125,255	21,126	21.0
Dade County	Miami, Fla.	4	224,580	119,443	105,137	10,741	20.9
Philadelphia City	Philadelphia, Pa.	5	213,980	105,354	108,626	12,682	16.9
Detroit City	Detroit, Mich.	6	208,656	118,106	90,550	8,775	23.8
Houston Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	7	193,702	144,228	49,474	9,971	19.4
Broward County	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	8	127,758	65,695	62,063	6,127	20.9
Dallas Independent School District	Dallas, Tex.	9	127,584	90,861	36,723	7,221	17.7
Fairfax County	Fairfax, Va.	10	124,631	72,898	51,733	8,609	18.9
Baltimore City	Baltimore, Md.	11	123,376	85,872	57,704	6,655	18.5
Prince Georges County	Upper Marlboro, Md.	12	116,598	56,144	60,454	5,891	19.8
Memphis City	Memphis, Tenn.	13	111,262	78,202	33,060	5,833	19.1
San Diego City Unified	San Diego, Calif.	14	110,904	77,439	33,465	5,219	21.3
Hillsborough County	Tampa, Fla.	15	109,953	58,472	51,481	5,135	21.4
Duval County	Jacksonville, Fla.	16	99,512	55,179	44,333	4,989	19.9
Jefferson County	Louisville, Ky.	17	96,609	65,925	30,684	4,851	19.9
Montgomery County	Rockville, Md.	18	95,686	44,581	51,105	5,506	17.4
District of Columbia	Washington, D.C.	19	94,975	52,744	42,231	5,132	18.5
Baltimore County	Towson, Md.	20	92,387	43,430	48,957	5,362	17.2
Clark County	Las Vegas, Nev.	21	89,547	47,867	41,680	4,023	22.3
Milwaukee	Milwaukee, Wis.	22	86,312	58,805	27,507	4,886	17.7
Pinellas County	Clearwater, Fla.	23	85,341	43,203	42,138	4,388	19.4
Orleans Parish	New Orleans, La.	24	83,391	59,041	24,350	3,985	20.9
Orange County	Orlando, Fla.	25	79,431	41,385	38,046	3,994	19.9
Jefferson County	Lakewood, Colo.	26	77,274	39,447	37,827	3,732	20.7
DeKalb County	Decatur, Ga.	27	76,114	44,166	31,948	4,244	17.9
Cleveland	Cleveland, Ohio	28	75,796	42,317	33,479	3,451	22.0
Mecklenburg Co.-Charlotte City	Charlotte, N.C.	29	72,756	50,820	21,936	3,565	20.4
Albuquerque	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	30	72,012	47,402	24,810	4,045	17.8
Columbus	Columbus, Ohio	31	71,594	50,890	20,704	3,058	23.4
Atlanta City	Atlanta, Ga.	32	69,977	42,152	27,825	3,935	17.8
Palm Beach County	W. Palm Beach, Fla.	33	69,855	37,366	32,489	3,951	17.7
Nashville-Davidson County	Nashville, Tenn.	34	67,437	47,829	19,608	3,205	21.0
Anne Arundel	Annapolis, Md.	35	67,422	33,167	34,255	3,533	19.1
Fort Worth Independent School District	Fort Worth, Tex.	36	65,822	46,986	18,836	3,299	20.0
Boston	Boston, Mass.	37	62,989	32,256	30,733	4,099	15.4
Mobile	Mobile, Ala.	38	62,641	43,386	19,255	2,604	24.1
Denver	Denver, Colo.	39	62,438	34,191	28,247	3,318	18.8
Granite	Salt Lake City, Utah	40	62,129	38,333	25,796	2,269	27.4
El Paso Independent School District	El Paso, Tex.	41	60,694	43,538	17,156	- - -	- - -
Saint Louis City	St. Louis, Mo.	42	60,693	39,863	20,830	3,644	16.7
East Baton Rouge Parish	Baton Rouge, La.	43	60,539	41,756	18,783	3,395	17.8
San Antonio Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	44	59,953	43,578	16,377	3,031	19.8
Jefferson Parish	Gretna, La.	45	58,926	41,115	17,811	3,196	18.4
San Francisco Unified	San Francisco, Calif.	46	58,378	37,319	21,059	2,278	25.6
Polk County	Bartow, Fla.	47	57,878	31,541	26,337	2,946	19.6
Newark	Newark, N.J.	48	57,745	42,062	15,683	3,295	17.5
Long Beach Unified	Long Beach, Calif.	49	57,487	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Indianapolis	Indianapolis, Ind.	50	57,152	30,823	26,329	2,873	19.9
Virginia Beach City	Virginia Beach, Va.	51	54,870	33,800	21,070	2,718	20.2
Cobb County	Marietta, Ga.	52	54,803	32,987	21,816	2,682	20.4
Austin Independent School District	Austin, Tex.	53	54,858	38,035	16,823	3,321	16.5
Wake County	Raleigh, N.C.	54	53,497	38,677	18,820	2,796	19.1
Greenville County	Greenville, S.C.	55	53,027	27,924	25,103	2,799	18.9
Portland	Portland, Oreg.	56	52,389	35,850	16,539	2,729	19.2
Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	57	51,825	33,689	18,136	2,689	19.3
Tucson Unified	Tucson, Ariz.	58	51,423	34,634	16,789	2,364	21.8
Jordan	Sandy, Utah	59	51,248	38,998	12,250	1,812	28.3
Tulsa City	Tulsa, Okla.	60	48,585	26,675	21,910	2,413	20.1

largest public school systems in 1981–82

Instructional staff, fall 1981	High school graduates, 1980–81	Number of schools, fall 1981	Current expenditures [a] for elementary and secondary schools, 1979–80 (In thousands of dollars)								Current expenditure per pupil, 1979–80 [a] (in dollars)
			Total	Administration	Instruction	Attendance and health services	Transportation	Plant operation and maintenance	Fixed charges	Other current expenditures	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
53,613	46,830	989	$2,530,240	$72,553	$1,631,974	$17,513	$187,683	$243,992	$242,652	$133,873	$2,751
24,861	23,981	703	1,455,709	60,266	810,142	48,005	74,342	137,331	218,024	107,599	2,526
24,782	21,310	602	1,166,844	44,438	746,384	12,153	3,483	139,036	91,095	130,257	2,444
13,685	12,626	255	502,648	26,425	298,431	14,722	7,099	43,910	66,175	45,883	2,247
14,263	10,752	262	597,238	20,289	351,915	7,931	9,313	71,134	84,753	51,903	2,575
11,207	6,501	294	529,745	19,870	331,914	4,625	21,059	67,319	55,273	29,754	2,361
11,493	10,369	237	346,552	21,527	240,700	4,845	8,260	41,191	- - -	30,029	1,787
7,400	8,160	159	275,552	10,158	163,996	9,682	6,912	28,640	35,911	20,253	2,038
8,211	7,383	198	252,867	12,231	177,582	4,302	2,688	33,891	- - -	22,172	1,940
7,397	10,480	178	284,397	7,013	183,164	94	9,608	41,311	31,345	11,861	2,215
7,727	6,106	195	274,352	9,735	169,186	2,425	7,738	41,173	17,999	28,095	2,015
6,890	8,940	194	287,853	5,596	179,465	2,928	13,707	42,708	17,358	26,092	2,257
6,695	6,204	175	191,636	5,719	123,203	- - -	5,234	23,432	15,604	18,443	1,714
6,224	6,790	166	268,618	17,606	163,476	12,515	7,319	23,372	32,394	11,935	2,448
6,823	6,453	146	208,413	8,619	115,154	8,459	7,501	24,244	26,662	19,774	1,883
6,356	5,132	145	191,365	8,045	104,875	7,008	7,246	22,507	23,922	17,762	1,873
5,635	6,506	147	203,459	6,276	136,709	1,380	11,884	24,779	7,385	15,067	1,963
6,344	8,791	179	288,882	8,220	183,919	2,495	10,295	34,534	22,903	26,517	2,815
6,393	4,848	184	300,840	13,700	166,750	5,100	4,626	45,754	39,801	25,107	2,834
6,468	8,235	157	241,768	4,252	160,240	2,250	8,070	35,810	10,611	20,535	2,363
4,542	5,585	114	163,778	3,154	98,610	1,252	5,266	17,937	24,941	12,619	1,873
6,063	4,704	151	285,504	5,482	170,234	2,612	16,411	28,141	43,101	19,522	3,153
5,732	5,651	116	175,129	7,430	99,538	5,986	4,678	17,959	21,117	18,421	1,981
4,929	4,083	125	161,464	4,486	98,344	5,809	5,907	15,700	12,793	18,424	1,820
4,734	4,909	113	156,343	8,778	90,575	5,222	4,476	14,810	18,927	13,555	1,901
4,438	5,454	111	162,989	5,457	91,917	8,884	3,688	19,392	18,465	15,188	2,058
4,697	6,000	108	147,404	2,988	93,601	3,526	4,015	16,709	14,319	12,248	1,796
4,765	5,444	132	305,756	11,647	129,457	2,500	2,359	31,445	27,991	100,356	3,366
4,313	4,485	109	147,784	4,162	87,740	3,933	5,066	14,033	19,573	13,277	1,929
4,915	5,823	108	154,704	2,640	95,514	1,459	4,607	19,991	17,088	13,405	1,970
4,625	4,150	136	164,598	7,024	84,597	8,163	7,344	19,413	23,977	14,079	2,130
4,594	4,403	131	166,729	10,613	95,301	5,460	2,676	26,985	11,131	14,563	2,236
4,781	4,184	93	148,661	7,548	86,395	4,578	4,858	12,853	19,848	12,581	2,095
4,142	4,197	128	131,881	2,396	90,584	928	4,761	16,054	10,363	6,794	1,844
4,125	5,349	111	142,727	3,301	96,541	1,142	8,752	17,622	5,166	10,203	1,983
3,770	4,088	115	114,279	3,149	79,741	2,830	4,467	13,711	- - -	10,380	1,710
4,930	3,214	152	242,108	13,740	157,487	2,715	11,582	25,508	12,798	18,277	3,460
3,545	3,600	88	87,866	3,184	55,427	588	2,991	6,870	3,562	14,244	1,362
4,123	3,052	120	167,561	7,268	116,026	4,240	6,548	18,988	5,939	8,553	2,573
2,928	3,614	85	95,691	1,182	55,852	870	1,614	9,019	18,022	9,132	1,605
- - -	3,617	69	87,740	3,321	61,041	1,184	1,858	9,263	- - -	11,073	1,422
4,286	2,821	129	146,526	8,317	88,135	2,699	4,721	21,610	5,906	15,137	2,345
3,998	4,230	115	126,358	3,939	71,832	3,498	5,794	14,116	13,446	13,733	1,800
3,480	3,326	91	103,949	3,635	76,648	1,481	1,411	9,240	- - -	11,535	1,682
4,332	3,480	85	112,311	7,304	60,761	3,387	8,016	10,549	12,401	9,892	1,723
3,043	3,128	105	157,044	11,644	96,318	3,579	3,171	10,311	24,417	7,606	2,797
3,550	3,355	96	110,046	4,672	63,654	3,357	3,372	10,928	12,961	11,102	1,868
4,202	2,727	81	160,536	5,397	100,848	3,218	3,599	21,708	13,108	12,658	2,594
- - -	- - -	76	116,553	3,799	69,386	3,748	2,563	13,483	15,945	7,630	2,108
3,387	3,645	95	139,473	9,827	79,359	8,706	2,629	20,382	8,905	11,665	2,070
3,015	3,644	60	73,662	1,383	50,693	997	3,047	7,370	6,596	3,777	1,323
2,983	3,675	69	79,861	2,052	48,664	1,680	3,541	9,099	7,862	6,943	1,450
3,854	3,311	84	115,167	5,151	78,945	2,211	4,112	14,590	- - -	10,158	2,018
3,244	3,552	85	95,739	2,781	55,960	2,412	3,946	9,860	12,394	8,386	1,733
3,241	3,330	94	75,067	2,664	49,613	2,718	1,096	8,550	487	9,938	1,408
3,239	3,168	110	147,191	8,182	80,063	1,814	4,803	18,676	25,619	8,034	2,733
3,217	3,275	87	130,090	8,618	68,900	5,266	5,417	14,964	18,323	8,402	2,362
3,024	3,440	93	104,917	12,741	62,717	- - -	3,304	13,052	6,963	8,098	1,663
2,278	2,468	58	67,764	1,281	38,834	404	1,815	8,745	11,554	7,130	1,461
2,757	3,445	107	86,221	3,047	58,663	963	2,871	7,990	7,154	5,736	1,639

Table 49.—Selected statistics for the 120 largest

Name of school system	Location of superintendent's office	Rank order [1]	Enrollment, fall 1981			Classroom teachers, fall 1981	Pupils per teacher, fall 1981
			Total	Elementary	Secondary		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Oakland City Unified	Oakland, Calif.	61	48,531	35,162	13,369	1,844	26.3
Fresno City Unified	Fresno, Calif.	62	47,802	34,517	13,285	1,946	24.6
Buffalo City	Buffalo, N.Y.	63	47,707	25,415	22,292	2,749	17.4
Jefferson County	Birmingham, Ala.	64	47,071	31,688	15,383	1,877	25.1
Seattle	Seattle, Wash.	65	46,464	23,611	22,853	2,330	19.9
Brevard County	Rockledge, Fla.	66	45,216	21,699	23,517	2,324	19.5
Caddo Parish	Shreveport, La.	67	44,983	31,080	13,903	2,301	19.5
Ysleta Independent School District	El Paso, Tex.	68	44,851	32,879	11,972	2,183	20.5
Wichita	Wichita, Kans.	69	44,472	28,537	17,935	2,422	18.4
Toledo	Toledo, Ohio	70	44,442	30,827	13,615	2,170	20.5
San Juan Unified	Carmichael, Calif.	71	44,186	28,979	15,207	1,858	23.8
Pittsburgh City	Pittsburgh, Pa.	72	43,888	21,723	22,165	2,878	15.3
Birmingham City	Birmingham, Ala.	73	43,595	28,747	14,848	2,072	21.0
Charleston County	Charleston, S.C.	74	43,561	22,703	20,858	2,327	18.7
Omaha	Omaha, Nebr.	75	43,213	22,986	20,227	2,171	19.9
Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, Okla.	76	40,783	24,496	16,287	2,135	19.1
Sacramento City Unified	Sacramento, Calif.	77	40,663	28,572	12,091	1,690	24.1
Escambia County	Pensacola, Fla.	78	40,615	21,505	19,110	2,157	18.8
Davis County	Farmington, Utah	79	40,571	24,723	15,848	1,384	29.3
Forsyth Co. Winston-Salem City	Winston-Salem, N.C.	80	40,200	27,504	12,696	2,063	19.5
Kanawha County	Charleston, W. Va.	81	40,004	22,012	17,992	2,357	17.0
Minneapolis Special	Minneapolis, Minn.	82	38,839	20,885	17,954	1,941	20.0
Kansas City	Kansas City, Mo.	83	38,569	20,554	18,015	1,898	20.3
Garden Grove Unified	Garden Grove, Calif.	84	38,211	25,293	12,918	1,420	26.9
Anchorage	Anchorage, Alaska	85	37,508	20,984	16,524	1,760	21.3
Akron	Akron, Ohio	86	37,502	20,409	17,093	1,881	19.9
Pasadena Independent School District	Pasadena, Tex.	87	37,433	27,892	9,541	1,808	20.7
Mesa Unified	Mesa, Ariz.	88	37,034	26,204	10,830	1,796	20.6
Corpus Christi Independent School District	Corpus Christi, Tex.	89	37,024	28,203	10,821	1,969	18.8
Gwinnett County	Lawrenceville, Ga.	90	37,007	23,886	13,121	1,759	21.0
Seminole County	Sanford, Fla.	91	36,495	19,276	17,219	1,716	21.3
Richardson Independent School District	Richardson, Tex.	92	36,475	24,381	12,094	1,923	19.0
Volusia County	Deland, Fla.	93	36,131	18,933	17,198	1,897	19.0
Norfolk City	Norfolk, Va.	94	36,131	24,324	11,807	2,050	17.6
Prince William County	Manassas, Va.	95	35,584	21,679	13,905	1,917	18.6
Fulton County	Atlanta, Ga.	96	35,523	20,769	14,754	2,121	16.7
Airline Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	97	35,413	26,336	9,077	1,669	21.2
Cumberland County	Fayetteville, N.C.	98	34,763	24,377	10,386	1,683	20.7
Rochester	Rochester, N.Y.	99	34,646	19,623	15,023	1,953	17.7
Northside Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	100	34,590	23,973	10,617	1,682	18.4
Chesterfield County	Chesterfield, Va.	101	33,875	21,689	12,186	1,856	18.3
North East Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	102	33,815	22,430	11,385	1,776	19.0
Montgomery	Montgomery, Ala.	103	33,766	23,588	10,178	1,513	22.3
Fort Wayne Community	Fort Wayne, Ind.	104	33,610	18,256	15,354	1,595	21.1
Arlington Independent School District	Arlington, Tex.	105	33,574	23,820	9,754	1,720	19.5
Mt. Diablo Unified	Concord, Calif.	106	33,358	21,772	11,586	1,450	23.0
Gaston County	Gastonia, N.C.	107	33,328	24,198	9,130	1,596	20.9
Dayton	Dayton, Ohio	108	33,065	23,211	9,854	1,762	18.8
Calcasieu Parish	Lake Charles, La.	109	33,001	22,800	10,201	1,754	18.8
Spring Branch Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	110	32,818	21,944	10,874	1,894	17.3
Shawnee Mission	Shawnee Mission, Kans.	111	32,717	16,185	16,532	1,932	16.9
Flint	Flint, Mich.	112	32,487	18,029	14,458	1,581	20.5
Des Moines Independent Community	Des Moines, Iowa	113	32,378	17,227	15,151	1,635	19.8
Clayton County	Jonesboro, Ga.	114	32,284	19,759	12,525	1,746	18.5
Santa Ana Unified	Santa Ana, Calif.	115	32,275	24,919	7,356	1,293	25.0
San Jose Unified	San Jose, Calif.	116	31,864	22,177	9,687	1,388	23.0
Jersey City	Jersey City, N.J.	117	31,737	23,406	8,331	1,801	17.8
Washoe County	Reno, Nev.	118	31,590	16,497	15,093	1,620	19.5
Henrico County	Highland Springs, Va.	119	31,536	19,211	12,325	1,837	17.2
Gary	Gary, Ind.	120	31,494	17,342	14,152	1,524	20.7

[1] Public school systems ranked by enrollment size.

[2] Current expenditures by local school districts only. Excludes expenditure of State education agencies for local school districts.

[3] Current expenditure per pupil based on fall enrollment. The United States average expenditure for this measure was $2,027 in 1979–80.

public school systems in 1981–82—Continued

Instructional staff, fall 1981	High school graduates, 1980–81	Number of schools, fall 1981	Current expenditures [1] for elementary and secondary schools, 1979–80 [In thousands of dollars]								Current expenditure per pupil, 1979–80 [2] (in dollars)
			Total	Administration	Instruction	Attendance and health services	Transportation	Plant operation and maintenance	Fixed charges	Other current expenditures	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2,228	2,146	91	$135,175	$5,014	$78,193	$3,409	$305	$14,433	$24,685	$9,136	$2,570
2,287	2,762	82	108,175	2,856	70,814	2,058	1,293	11,429	14,312	5,813	2,214
3,344	2,563	78	152,438	4,620	78,897	1,178	8,602	17,626	29,673	11,843	3,291
2,637	3,300	76	70,486	998	45,455	171	2,884	8,579	2,252	12,147	1,386
2,779	4,498	115	150,858	4,916	92,492	986	10,385	15,091	18,394	8,595	3,005
2,821	3,869	60	86,704	4,429	49,087	2,184	2,639	9,752	11,906	6,706	1,784
2,859	3,020	72	88,898	3,181	51,412	2,925	4,287	8,357	8,256	10,281	1,854
2,447	2,717	48	55,456	2,706	39,328	607	830	5,981	- - -	6,004	1,250
2,927	2,644	99	90,453	2,845	55,536	819	4,248	12,709	9,020	5,467	2,020
2,573	2,659	65	104,207	3,384	58,926	2,308	2,804	14,487	13,860	10,439	2,196
2,163	3,314	81	101,766	4,580	65,554	1,188	2,274	8,873	13,343	5,944	2,150
3,355	3,478	89	134,210	4,585	73,800	3,231	4,006	23,131	18,405	9,052	2,778
2,504	2,749	105	86,024	1,673	51,193	484	299	8,941	2,652	20,782	1,770
2,706	2,787	77	69,498	2,277	45,829	2,172	752	7,732	1,010	9,725	1,545
2,580	3,029	197	95,175	3,017	52,278	3,462	5,074	12,760	9,242	9,343	2,084
2,489	2,332	103	66,868	2,197	45,604	975	3,021	7,366	4,702	5,002	1,581
1,970	2,286	72	92,967	3,730	55,570	3,320	1,698	9,318	13,399	5,933	2,236
2,584	2,574	65	78,596	3,509	43,094	2,674	2,557	8,721	9,896	8,147	1,854
1,716	2,481	60	61,075	1,512	34,254	922	1,300	6,692	10,581	5,815	1,601
2,411	3,085	84	79,739	2,840	47,067	2,926	3,505	6,830	10,840	5,931	1,847
2,718	2,835	118	83,460	2,600	50,753	1,532	3,745	9,459	4,709	10,661	1,996
2,297	2,670	249	115,706	4,598	72,070	3,568	8,554	13,154	1,287	12,475	2,801
2,155	2,109	79	93,748	3,622	56,160	1,317	4,793	12,302	4,408	11,146	2,454
1,582	2,654	56	83,644	3,748	49,979	2,489	1,430	9,040	11,927	5,030	2,015
2,027	2,212	95	122,008	2,569	73,026	13,530	5,443	6,188	15,530	5,703	3,294
2,230	3,362	59	80,545	3,116	52,854	2,943	1,304	11,384	12,456	5,489	2,208
2,035	1,852	42	56,486	4,595	35,905	1,155	1,457	7,313	- - -	6,060	1,549
2,107	2,044	48	55,313	4,092	34,828	- - -	1,584	7,775	3,907	3,128	1,335
2,293	2,145	63	64,529	2,135	45,525	818	1,683	8,893	- - -	7,478	1,691
1,959	1,867	42	48,386	1,617	29,985	1,367	2,558	4,733	4,236	3,890	1,399
2,070	2,088	45	57,947	2,313	34,270	2,151	2,281	5,272	8,933	4,727	1,623
2,193	2,895	51	52,272	2,001	39,316	475	650	8,743	- - -	3,087	1,396
2,285	2,099	58	63,532	2,291	37,374	2,132	1,829	8,088	8,151	5,667	1,765
2,296	1,818	62	73,494	1,624	45,836	829	3,804	8,898	4,825	7,879	1,900
2,118	2,269	48	63,784	1,154	40,198	398	3,583	10,481	4,187	3,782	1,789
2,388	2,334	74	63,544	1,945	42,571	1,391	1,807	8,868	1,960	5,003	1,758
1,921	1,352	32	43,998	1,733	29,906	480	2,236	4,740	- - -	4,903	1,312
1,954	2,318	56	58,697	1,460	34,704	1,750	1,749	5,154	7,774	6,105	1,634
2,355	1,297	57	122,947	4,406	85,855	1,098	6,232	10,718	28,948	5,890	3,729
2,101	2,300	43	50,473	1,707	35,594	560	1,566	6,222	- - -	4,825	1,544
2,059	2,103	40	50,008	814	32,714	243	2,938	7,651	3,817	2,031	1,530
2,011	2,948	41	53,887	1,851	38,515	416	1,681	7,144	- - -	4,279	1,601
2,004	2,001	54	48,725	1,287	31,723	48	1,509	3,399	1,655	7,104	1,325
1,805	2,409	57	66,787	3,651	42,173	2,678	1,518	8,215	3,748	4,807	1,945
1,942	2,189	42	44,144	1,615	31,188	324	1,001	5,875	- - -	4,341	1,363
1,736	2,532	47	77,152	1,964	51,948	2,315	849	5,573	11,033	3,673	2,024
1,839	1,701	55	50,609	1,018	32,330	1,092	947	3,326	7,019	4,879	1,454
2,270	1,831	59	100,561	2,305	55,697	2,047	4,817	11,682	14,857	9,155	2,945
2,105	2,448	66	56,449	1,244	33,939	1,112	2,560	8,942	4,860	5,792	1,568
2,201	2,759	38	65,482	3,426	41,696	662	1,675	10,509	- - -	5,494	1,833
2,279	2,747	60	68,680	1,976	47,090	669	894	8,278	5,036	4,739	1,929
2,064	1,612	56	90,672	4,660	51,154	1,120	2,630	12,906	8,433	9,770	2,579
1,887	2,161	65	86,214	1,726	58,410	1,114	1,642	8,905	9,527	4,891	2,540
1,962	2,006	39	46,741	880	31,407	1,437	1,331	4,948	2,417	4,321	1,403
1,495	1,312	36	58,541	1,406	35,570	1,759	730	6,189	8,810	4,277	2,091
1,614	1,883	52	83,829	2,466	55,031	2,108	738	7,758	10,112	5,545	2,342
2,223	1,509	37	82,503	2,498	57,046	1,390	2,009	11,937	5,482	2,162	2,446
1,833	1,678	59	60,566	1,413	36,761	482	1,788	7,549	9,470	3,104	1,911
2,071	2,422	49	61,835	1,310	38,250	717	2,124	10,218	5,831	2,387	1,879
1,840	1,992	43	85,662	3,069	40,196	2,562	814	11,711	3,071	4,240	2,063

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Common Core of Data;" and survey of "School District Finances."

Table 50.—Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, fall 1981

Enrollment size	School systems		Pupils enrolled	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	15,858	100.0	39,847	100.0
25,000 or more	163	1.0	10,383	26.1
10,000 to 24,999	457	2.9	6,783	17.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,012	6.4	7,070	17.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,966	12.4	6,856	17.2
1,000 to 2,499	3,533	22.3	5,770	14.5
600 to 999	1,835	11.6	1,439	3.6
300 to 599	2,316	14.6	1,009	2.5
1 to 299	4,270	26.9	537	1.3
None [1]	304	1.9	0	---

[1] Systems not operating schools.

NOTE.—Data should be regarded as approximations only. Totals differ from those in table 22 because this table represents data reported by school systems rather than by States. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Common Core of Data."

Table 51.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts) and number of public and private elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1980–81

School year	School districts [2]	Public school systems			Private schools [1]	
		Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929–30	[3]	238,306	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931–32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933–34	[3]	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935–36	[3]	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937–38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939–40	117,108	[3]	113,600	[3]	11,306	3,568
1941–42	115,493	183,112	107,692	25,123	10,265	3,011
1943–44	111,383	169,905	96,302	28,973	10,285	3,011
1945–46	101,382	160,227	88,563	24,314	9,863	3,294
1947–48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949–50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951–52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953–54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955–56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957–58	47,594	95,446	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959–60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961–62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963–64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	[3]	4,451
1965–66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606
1967–68	22,010	70,879	4,146	27,011	[3]	[3]
1970–71	17,995	65,800	1,815	25,352	14,372	3,770
1973–74	16,730	65,070	1,365	25,908	[3]	[3]
1975–76	16,376	63,242	1,166	25,330	[3]	[3]
1976–77	16,271	62,644	1,111	25,375	16,385	5,904
1978–79	16,014	61,982	1,056	24,504	16,097	5,766
1980–81	15,912	61,069	921	24,162	16,792	5,678

[1] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[2] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

[3] Data not available.

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped. Schools with both elementary and secondary programs are included under elementary schools and also under secondary schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*; and special tabulations from the Common Core of Data, 1978–79 and 1980–81.

Table 52.—Number of public schools with elementary grades only, by grade span and by State: 1980–81

State	Total	Schools by grade span					
		Prekindergarten or kindergarten to grade 6	Prekindergarten or kindergarten to grade 8	Grades 1 to 6	Grades 1 to 8	Grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8	Other and unclassified grade spans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**59,326**	**22,779**	**5,708**	**2,231**	**1,002**	**6,003**	**21,603**
Alabama	765	42	58	236	60	115	254
Alaska	190	104	29	12	9	6	30
Arizona	641	271	208	7	3	56	96
Arkansas	722	384	5	39	1	82	211
California	5,002	2,927	556	53	23	391	1,052
Colorado	842	501	29	12	5	81	214
Connecticut	783	325	57	6	1	94	300
Delaware	108	22	1	2	0	22	61
District of Columbia	124	108	7	1	0	2	6
Florida	1,443	477	13	7	0	193	753
Georgia	1,305	171	45	97	28	203	761
Hawaii	161	138	20	0	1	1	1
Idaho	356	148	23	39	11	28	107
Illinois	3,111	895	490	29	18	307	1,372
Indiana	1,550	807	145	55	4	136	403
Iowa	1,121	605	46	9	2	130	329
Kansas	1,035	463	202	47	22	85	216
Kentucky	1,011	285	275	34	63	87	267
Louisiana	917	283	68	18	4	150	394
Maine	578	109	95	14	11	89	260
Maryland	926	530	10	5	1	94	286
Massachusetts	1,647	555	58	54	5	207	768
Michigan	2,748	574	35	23	6	123	1,987
Minnesota	1,038	757	8	39	0	56	178
Mississippi	457	51	17	128	45	67	149
Missouri	1,417	655	150	48	31	123	410
Montana	576	101	189	33	162	24	67
Nebraska	1,339	623	698	0	0	18	0
Nevada	197	51	10	6	11	15	104
New Hampshire	344	52	9	75	34	39	135
New Jersey	1,828	568	288	19	8	239	706
New Mexico	437	209	12	9	0	53	154
New York	2,838	1,811	88	30	2	351	556
North Carolina	1,403	432	195	8	4	212	552
North Dakota	418	72	6	184	94	13	49
Ohio	2,952	513	56	63	11	115	2,194
Oklahoma	1,176	449	296	39	12	105	275
Oregon	955	234	85	214	95	94	233
Pennsylvania	2,684	1,110	38	126	2	291	1,117
Rhode Island	244	106	4	10	0	29	95
South Carolina	788	181	26	11	3	168	399
South Dakota	513	115	189	17	52	17	123
Tennessee	1,219	419	265	34	49	113	339
Texas	3,729	1,076	228	33	14	629	1,749
Utah	429	311	3	4	0	25	86
Vermont	317	63	36	48	26	28	116
Virginia	1,259	370	4	9	0	176	700
Washington	1,121	622	51	38	12	107	291
West Virginia	802	378	59	113	30	50	172
Wisconsin	1,498	605	189	74	11	146	473
Wyoming	262	121	34	20	16	18	53

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the Common Core of Data, 1980–81.

Grade Span and Enrollment Size of Public Schools

In this country in 1980–81, there were about 59,300 public schools with elementary grades only, 22,600 with secondary grades only, and 1,700 with both elementary and secondary grades. There was a great deal of variation in the grades encompassed by these schools and in the size of their enrollment. The paragraphs that follow provide some descriptive material on the grade span and enrollment size of public schools in the United States.

Among the schools with elementary grades only, three grade spans stood out. A large number of schools (22,800) began with prekindergarten or kindergarten and ended with grade 6. There were 6,000 middle schools, i.e., schools beginning with grades 4, 5, or 6, and ending with grades 6, 7, or 8. And there were 5,700 schools that began with prekindergarten or kindergarten and ended with grade 8. In addition, there were a smaller number of schools (3,200) that began with grade 1 and ended with grade 6 or 8. A very substantial number of elementary schools (21,600) did not fit into any of these familiar patterns.

Among schools with secondary grades only, the largest number (8,200) were 4-year high schools, beginning with grade 9 and ending with grade 12. There were 5,900 junior high schools (grades 7 to 8 or 7 to 9), 3,700 junior-senior high schools (grades 7 to 12), and 2,600 senior high schools (grades 10 to 12). There were 500 high schools that encompassed grades 8 to 12. About 1,800 secondary schools did not fit into any of these categories.

Among schools with both elementary and secondary grades, about 800 began with prekindergarten or kindergarten and ended with grade 12. Schools extending from grade 1 to grade 12 numbered 300. Nearly 700 schools with elementary and secondary grades did not fall into either of these categories.

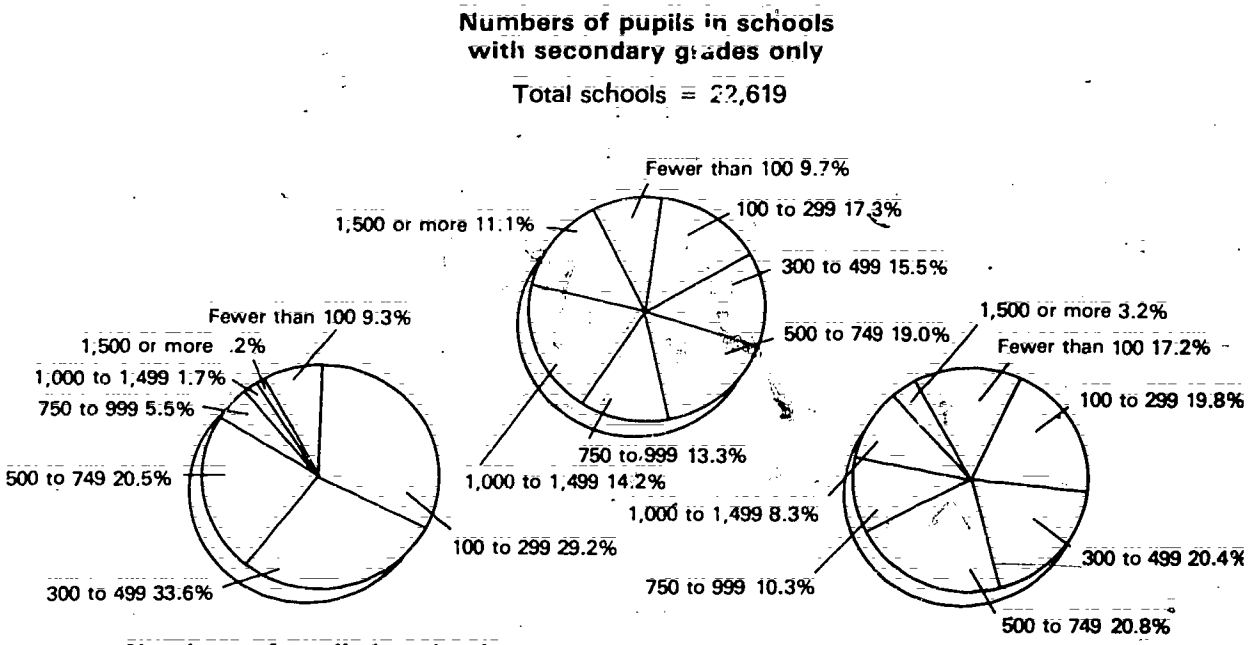
The accompanying chart provides a distribution of public schools by the size of their enrollment in the fall of 1980. Implicit in the chart is the fact that elementary schools tended to be substantially smaller in enrollment size than did secondary schools. The average enrollment in all elementary schools was 391 pupils, while secondary schools averaged 730 pupils. Schools with both elementary and secondary grades had an average enrollment of 507 pupils.

Enrollment size was also closely related to the grade span of elementary schools. The average size of a middle school was 512 pupils, compared with 412 for a school extending from preprimary to grade 6 and 291 for a school from preprimary to grade 8. Schools without a kindergarten tended to be even smaller. The average for a school with grades 1 to 6 was 264 pupils; for a school with grades 1 to 8, it was 149 pupils.

Secondary schools also varied considerably in size according to their grade span. The largest type of high school was the senior high school (grades 10 to 12) with an average enrollment of 1,058. Four-year high schools (grades 9 to 12) averaged 843 pupils, while junior high schools (grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9) averaged 634. Schools with grades 8 to 12 averaged 643, and junior-senior high schools (grades 7 to 12) were a great deal smaller with an average of 378 pupils.

Among schools with both elementary and secondary grades, the schools without a kindergarten (grades 1 to 12) were on the average substantially larger (681 pupils) than those extending from preprimary through grade 12 (450 pupils). These data were derived from a special tabulation by the National Center for Education Statistics using information obtained in the survey, Common Core of Data, 1980–81.

Figure 5.— Public schools by level and by size of enrollment: United States, fall 1980



[1]Excludes 1,460 "unclassified" elementary schools
NOTE.— Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from Common Core of Data. 1980-81.

Table 53.—Number of public schools with secondary grades only, by grade span and by State: 1980–81

State	Total	Schools by grade span						
		Grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9	Grades 7 to 12	Grades 8 to 12	Grades 9 to 12	Grades 10 to 12	Other grade spans ending with grade 12	Other and unclassified grade spans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**22,619**	**5,890**	**3,677**	**516**	**8,175**	**2,583**	**586**	**1,192**
Alabama	353	53	75	12	113	78	18	6
Alaska	120	19	37	4	52	5	0	3
Arizona	234	82	5	0	132	12	1	2
Arkansas	461	70	256	8	59	53	1	14
California	1,756	673	72	42	738	185	6	40
Colorado	416	149	76	1	112	70	3	5
Connecticut	236	84	16	1	108	23	1	3
Delaware	58	26	2	0	18	12	0	0
District of Columbia	52	28	0	0	10	14	0	0
Florida	445	130	29	4	147	93	2	40
Georgia	451	93	21	96	158	43	5	35
Hawaii	55	23	6	1	20	5	0	0
Idaho	190	64	40	1	44	34	3	4
Illinois	863	209	78	4	507	25	10	30
Indiana	512	151	106	4	207	40	1	3
Iowa	639	175	182	4	196	78	1	3
Kansas	502	146	31	3	261	59	1	1
Kentucky	348	72	53	11	187	16	0	9
Louisiana	362	107	35	14	152	37	2	15
Maine	159	44	21	5	75	12	0	2
Maryland	322	119	17	3	107	60	2	14
Massachusetts	484	173	40	6	195	64	0	6
Michigan	895	85	73	13	124	37	0	563
Minnesota	615	121	329	3	69	91	0	2
Mississippi	260	57	31	8	102	43	4	15
Missouri	657	145	217	28	195	60	2	10
Montana	212	42	0	0	155	15	0	0
Nebraska	399	60	236	0	66	37	0	0
Nevada	73	19	25	2	20	6	0	1
New Hampshire	87	18	28	1	35	4	0	1
New Jersey	463	122	38	6	235	50	2	10
New Mexico	173	53	39	3	47	22	1	8
New York	1,094	330	221	17	388	112	3	23
North Carolina	550	192	23	4	178	116	6	31
North Dakota	273	27	166	10	44	18	6	2
Ohio	1,028	101	49	9	205	74	448	142
Oklahoma	679	184	95	1	248	134	5	12
Oregon	346	102	36	3	164	30	2	9
Pennsylvania	881	245	200	6	252	133	11	34
Rhode Island	63	23	7	1	20	11	0	1
South Carolina	337	60	39	18	153	41	17	9
South Dakota	216	30	23	0	150	13	0	0
Tennessee	493	135	88	8	164	89	1	8
Texas	1,559	373	242	34	796	75	4	31
Utah	188	66	34	1	39	41	3	4
Vermont	57	6	34	1	14	1	1	0
Virginia	460	113	22	87	130	82	1	25
Washington	542	179	73	19	167	90	4	10
West Virginia	281	97	47	3	60	67	6	1
Wisconsin	617	180	41	6	321	62	2	5
Wyoming	103	35	23	0	36	9	0	0

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the Common Core of Data, 1980–81.

Table 54.—Number of public schools with both elementary and secondary grades, by grade span and by State: 1980–81

State	Total	Schools by grade span			
		Prekindergarten or kindergarten to grade 12	Grades 1 to 12	Other grade spans ending with grade 12	Other grade spans ending below grade 12
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**1,743**	**761**	**333**	**227**	**432**
Alabama	285	34	161	12	78
Alaska	132	67	18	5	42
Arizona	22	19	0	0	3
Arkansas	6	3	0	0	3
California	80	25	2	30	23
Colorado	8	4	2	1	1
Connecticut	5	2	0	0	3
Delaware	1	0	0	0	1
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	1
Florida	49	36	3	5	5
Georgia	28	14	6	7	1
Hawaii	14	11	0	0	3
Idaho	11	7	1	1	2
Illinois	95	76	0	17	2
Indiana	29	14	1	5	9
Iowa	12	1	0	7	4
Kansas	6	0	0	0	6
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	163	128	3	14	18
Maine	10	9	0	0	1
Maryland	18	9	2	3	4
Massachusetts	8	2	0	2	4
Michigan	45	15	0	2	28
Minnesota	22	4	0	3	15
Mississippi	160	30	99	8	23
Missouri	10	2	0	6	2
Montana	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1	1	0	0	0
New Hampshire	11	4	2	3	2
New Jersey	3	1	0	1	1
New Mexico	2	1	0	0	1
New York	171	107	0	19	45
North Carolina	48	24	0	5	19
North Dakota	6	1	3	2	0
Ohio	3	1	0	0	2
Oklahoma	3	0	0	0	3
Oregon	4	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	35	14	3	9	9
Rhode Island	2	2	0	0	0
South Carolina	4	0	0	1	3
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	3	1	1	0	1
Texas	68	8	8	36	16
Utah	4	1	0	0	3
Vermont	9	6	2	1	0
Virginia	26	10	0	5	11
Washington	78	43	9	16	10
West Virginia	29	5	4	0	20
Wisconsin	3	0	0	0	3
Wyoming	10	8	2	0	0

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the Common Core of Data, 1980-81.

Table 55.—Number of public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1970–71 to 1980–81

Type of school	School year					
	1970–71	1972–73	1974–75	1978–77	1978–79	1980–81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Schools with elementary grades only.						
Total	**64,020**	**62,94:**	**1,759**	**61,123**	**60,312**	**59,326**
Middle schools	2,080	2,30[illegible]	,224	4,180	5,879	8,003
One-teacher schools	1,815	1,475	1,247	1,111	1,056	921
Other elementary schools	80,125	59,159	57,288	55,832	53,377	52,402
Schools with secondary grades only:						
Total	**23,572**	**23,919**	**23,837**	**23,857**	**22,634**	**22,619**
Junior high schools [1]	7,750	7,878	7,890	7,434	8,282	5,890
3-year or 4-year high schools	11,285	11,550	11,480	11,858	11,410	10,758
5-year or 8-year high schools	3,887	3,962	4,122	4,130	4,429	4,193
Other and unclassified high schools [2]	870	529	545	635	713	1,778
Combined elementary-secondary schools	1,780	2,003	1,880	1,521	1,870	1,743

[1] Normally includes grades 7 and 8 or grades 7 through 9.

[2] Includes schools with other grade spans, incomplete high schools, and vocational/technical high schools when separately reported.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* and special tabulations from the Common Core of Data.

Table 56.—Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869–70 to 1980–81

School year	Population 17 years old [1]	High school graduates [2]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age	School year	Population 17 years old [1]	High school graduates [2]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
		Total	Boys	Girls				Total	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1869–70	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0	1953–54	2,128,600	1,276,100	612,500	663,300	60.0
1879–80	946,026	23,634	10,605	13,029	2.5	1955–56	2,270,000	1,411,800	679,500	732,300	62.3
1889–90	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5	1957–58	2,324,000	1,505,900	725,500	780,400	64.8
1899–1900	1,489,146	94,883	38,0[illegible]	56,808	6.4	1959–60	2,862,005	1,864,000	898,000	966,000	65.1
1909–10	1,786,240	156,429	63,6[illegible]	92,753	8.8	1961–62	2,768,000	1,925,000	941,000	984,000	69.5
1919–20	1,855,173	311,266	123	187,582	16.8	1963–64	3,001,000	2,290,000	1,121,000	1,169,000	76.3
1929–30	2,295,822	666,904	300	[illegible]98	29.0	1965–66	3,515,000	2,632,000	1,308,000	1,324,000	74.9
1939–40	2,403 074	1,221,475	578,[illegible]3	64[illegible]07	50.8	1967–68	3,521,000	2,702,000	1,341,000	1,361,000	76.7
1941–42	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	56 2	1969–70	3,825,342	2,896,000	1,433,000	1,463,000	75.7
1943–44	2,410,389	1,019,233	423,971	595,262		1971–72	3,973,000	3,008,000	1,490,000	1,518,000	75.7
1945–46	2,254,738	1,080,032	466,926	613,107	47.9	1973–74	4,132,000	3,080,000	1,515,000	1,565,000	74.5
1947–48	2,202,927	1,189,909	562,863	627,046	54.0	1975–76	4,272,000	3,155,000	1,554,000	1,601,000	73.9
1949–50	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0	1977–78	4,286,000	3,134,000	1,535,000	1,599,000	73.1
1951–52	2,040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	58.6	1979–80	4,263,000	3,058,000	1,500,000	1,558,000	71.7
						1980–81 [3]	4,2[illegible]4,000	3,020,000	1,485,000	1,541,000	71 8

[1] Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. Data for the years 1971–72 through 1979–80 have been revised since originally published.

[2] Includes graduates of public and private schools.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems: Schools, Students, and Staff, Fall 1980; Private Schools in American Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 57.—Public high school graduates, by sex and by State: 1980–81

State	Public school graduates[1]		
	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4
United States	2,724,564	1,339,922	1,384,642
Alabama	44,894	21,549	23,345
Alaska	5,343	2,762	2,581
Arizona	28,416	13,981	14,435
Arkansas	29,577	14,514	15,063
California	242,172	119,391	122,781
Colorado	35,869	18,021	17,848
Connecticut	38,369	18,118	20,251
Delaware	7,349	3,528	3,821
District of Columbia	4,848	2,035	2,813
Florida	88,755	42,173	46,582
Georgia	62,963	30,202	32,761
Hawaii	11,472	5,713	5,759
Idaho	12,679	6,386	6,293
Illinois	136,795	67,215	69,580
Indiana	73,381	36,451	36,930
Iowa	42,635	21,440	21,195
Kansas	29,397	14,605	14,792
Kentucky	41,714	20,709	21,005
Louisiana	46,199	21,840	24,359
Maine	15,554	7,715	7,839
Maryland	54,050	26,138	27,912
Massachusetts	74,831	37,116	37,715
Michigan	124,372	61,440	62,932
Minnesota	63,247	31,800	31,447
Mississippi	28,083	13,256	14,827
Missouri	60,359	30,082	30,277
Montana	11,634	6,083	5,551
Nebraska	21,411	10,733	10,678
Nevada	9,069	4,598	4,471
New Hampshire	11,552	5,555	5,997
New Jersey	93,168	46,118	47,050
New Mexico	17,934	8,744	9,190
New York	196,465	97,248	101,217
North Carolina	69,601	33,316	36,285
North Dakota	9,924	4,980	4,944
Ohio	143,503	70,828	72,675
Oklahoma	39,175	19,856	19,319
Oregon	28,629	14,369	14,260
Pennsylvania	144,645	72,356	72,289
Rhode Island	10,719	5,124	5,595
South Carolina	38,338	18,459	19,879
South Dakota	10,385	5,217	5,168
Tennessee	50,758	24,580	26,178
Texas	171,665	84,857	86,808
Utah	19,886	9,865	10,021
Vermont	6,424	3,180	3,244
Virginia	67,126	32,204	34,922
Washington	[2] 50,046	[2] 24,923	[2] 25,123
West Virginia	23,580	11,942	11,738
Wisconsin	67,743	33,618	34,125
Wyoming	6,161	3,089	3,072

[1] Includes graduates of regular day school programs, but excludes other programs. Also excludes about 7,000 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.

[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Fall 1981* (forthcoming), and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 58.—Private high school graduates,[1] by affiliation of school and by State: 1979–80

State	Total	Not religiously affiliated	Religiously affiliated								
			Total	Baptist	Catholic	Christian	Episcopal	Jewish	Lutheran	Seventh Day Adventist	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**294,536**	**55,156**	**239,380**	**10,797**	**192,476**	**5,244**	**4,539**	**3,516**	**5,097**	**5,824**	**11,887**
Alabama	3,877	2,036	1,841	370	668	158	- - -	- - -	23	41	581
Alaska	175	14	161	43	57	37	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	24
Arizona	1,802	470	1,332	36	992	67	6	5	41	99	86
Arkansas	1,114	287	827	55	493	3	- - -	- - -	35	82	159
California	24,862	3,914	20,948	954	15,910	947	248	167	379	1,419	924
Colorado	1,860	475	1,385	136	850	31	- - -	36	104	119	109
Connecticut	8,568	3,237	5,331	20	4,688	14	395	8	- - -	20	186
Delaware	1,466	219	1,247	26	1,080	20	42	- - -	- - -	- - -	79
District of Columbia	1,614	281	1,333	- - -	1,075	- - -	137	- - -	- - -	30	91
Florida	10,355	2,830	7,525	1,211	4,786	292	369	37	128	135	507
Georgia	5,272	3,373	1,899	558	841	128	- - -	10	- - -	134	228
Hawaii	2,628	1,098	1,530	182	921	145	167	- - -	41	52	22
Idaho	314	12	302	5	134	25	- - -	- - -	- - -	80	58
Illinois	20,338	1,270	19,068	185	17,684	74	3	144	61	130	235
Indiana	5,359	736	4,623	466	3,531	104	40	- - -	178	75	229
Iowa	3,837	19	3,818	74	3,307	- - -	- - -	- - -	18	6	413
Kansas	1,811	120	1,691	13	1,475	79	17	3	- - -	47	57
Kentucky	4,390	650	3,740	251	3,299	62	- - -	- - -	- - -	4	124
Louisiana	9,275	1,838	7,437	222	6,700	40	145	- - -	47	100	183
Maine	1,835	1,306	529	63	215	23	- - -	- - -	- - -	18	210
Maryland	6,851	1,086	5,765	216	4,645	52	150	175	109	218	200
Massachusetts	12,632	4,064	8,568	13	8,145	14	216	48	- - -	109	23
Michigan	13,063	1,303	11,760	722	8,296	99	88	38	607	422	1,495
Minnesota	4,403	336	4,067	128	3,004	69	108	5	380	86	277
Mississippi	3,722	2,572	1,150	249	572	40	125	- - -	- - -	34	130
Missouri	7,371	623	6,748	130	5,890	59	- - -	28	260	146	235
Montana	453	49	404	3	328	1	- - -	- - -	- - -	43	29
Nebraska	2,842	63	2,779	- - -	2,612	23	21	- - -	50	73	- -
Nevada	299	1	298	2	288	3	- - -	- - -	- - -	5	- -
New Hampshire	2,151	1,036	1,115	32	677	11	236	- - -	- - -	- - -	159
New Jersey	14,043	1,685	12,358	94	11,494	59	41	255	- - -	67	348
New Mexico	931	464	467	22	315	9	- - -	- - -	- - -	30	91
New York	32,366	4,083	28,283	199	24,643	100	288	2,344	236	114	359
North Carolina	2,781	1,499	1,282	456	310	95	145	- - -	13	87	176
North Dakota	714	53	661	- - -	575	- - -	- - -	- - -	60	26	- - -
Ohio	15,734	1,003	14,731	296	13,101	293	- - -	47	130	112	152
Oklahoma	1,035	128	907	- - -	691	95	133	- - -	- -	58	130
Oregon	1,684	183	1,501	40	935	343	31	- - -	38	334	80
Pennsylvania	26,033	2,767	23,266	350	20,750	389	89	103	5	166	1,411
Rhode Island	2,102	169	1,933	2	1,685	1	100	13	- - -	- - -	132
South Carolina	2,693	1,548	1,145	341	332	261	166	- - -	- - -	5	40
South Dakota	639	108	531	7	400	45	2	- - -	1	- - -	76
Tennessee	5,226	1,691	3,535	1,263	1,241	129	155	19	40	161	527
Texas	7,089	856	6,233	459	3,929	674	204	16	85	199	665
Utah	479	228	251	- -	210	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4	37
Vermont	621	628	993	5	278	- - -	10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Virginia	4,473	1,594	2,879	376	1,252	78	620	- - -	6	107	240
Washington	3,007	432	2,665	135	1,566	124	20	3	80	468	269
West Virginia	850	97	753	70	597	67	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19
Wisconsin	6,950	475	6,475	107	4,703	65	22	- - -	1,380	99	99
Wyoming	157	147	10	10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

[1] Includes graduates of special education, vocational, technical, and alternative schools.

NOTE.—Data represent an undercount of approximately 5 percent because some schools were not included in the survey universe.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, derived from the survey of private elementary and secondary schools, 1980–81.

Table 59.—Percent of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race, and sex: United States, October 1971 and October 1981

Race and sex	Total, 14 to 34 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
October 1971								
All races:								
Total	16.4	1.4	7.8	15.3	17.0	18.3	21.4	25.3
Male	15.7	1.3	6.8	15.7	17.3	17.3	20.7	24.6
Female	16.9	1.5	8.8	14.9	16.6	19.1	22.0	26.0
White:								
Total	15.1	1.3	7.5	14.0	15.0	16.5	19.6	23.5
Male	14.3	1.1	6.4	14.2	14.8	15.2	18.8	22.8
Female	15.8	1.5	8.6	13.8	15.2	17.7	20.4	24.1
Black:								
Total	25.9	1.6	9.3	24.1	29.8	31.7	36.9	40.6
Male	27.0	2.3	9.4	26.0	34.9	33.7	38.4	41.3
Female	24.9	1.0	9.2	22.5	25.8	30.0	35.5	40.0
October 1981								
All races:								
Total	12.8	2.0	7.8	16.0	15.8	15.2	13.8	13.9
Male	13.1	1.8	8.0	17.7	17.4	16.7	14.0	13.0
Female	12.5	2.2	7.6	14.4	14.3	13.8	13.6	14.8
White:								
Total	12.1	1.8	7.8	15.5	14.8	14.2	12.9	13.0
Male	12.3	1.6	8.1	17.9	16.5	15.1	13.2	12.4
Female	11.8	2.0	7.5	13.2	12.8	13.2	12.6	13.6
Black:								
Total	17.9	2.9	8.0	19.3	23.3	22.4	20.5	21.2
Male	18.0	2.7	7.2	18.9	24.1	28.4	20.5	19.3
Female	17.7	3.0	8.7	19.7	22.6	17.5	20.5	22.6

NOTE.—Dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 241 and No. 373.

Table 60.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: United States, 1966–67 to 1981–82

School year	Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966–67	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967–68	465	464	465	492	512	470
1968–69	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969–70	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970–71	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971–72	452	454	452	484	505	461
1972–73	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973–74	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974–75	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975–76	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976–77	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977–78	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978–79	427	431	423	467	493	443
1979–80	424	428	420	466	491	443
1980–81	424	430	418	466	492	443
1981–82	426	431	421	467	493	443

NOTE.—Data for the years 1966–67 through 1970–71 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1982*. (Copyright © 1982 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.)

Table 61.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Type of high school program:								
General	36.4	37.4	35.4	36.6	34.5	40.5	44.1	28.7
Academic	38.2	38.5	37.9	39.3	32.4	26.2	23.7	51.8
Vocational-technical	24.0	22.8	25.2	22.8	31.1	30.6	29.0	18.3
Not reported	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.6	3.0	1.1
English or literature courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	.8	.9	.7	.6	1.8	2.1	.5	1.7
1 or 1½ years	2.6	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.6	5.1	7.3	2.5
2 or 2½ years	14.6	15.3	13.8	15.1	10.3	14.6	12.8	19.0
3 years or more	81.0	79.3	82.6	81.0	82.8	76.2	76.6	76.8
Not reported	1.0	1.3	.8	.7	2.6	2.2	2.9	.1
French courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	81.0	82.8	79.2	80.6	82.0	85.2	86.3	78.3
1 or 1½ years	7.2	6.2	8.0	7.3	7.0	4.6	5.6	6.3
2 or 2½ years	5.2	4.1	6.2	5.5	3.4	2.8	1.2	8.1
3 years or more	2.7	1.9	3.4	2.9	1.6	1.3	.5	3.7
Not reported	4.1	5.0	3.2	3.8	6.0	6.1	6.5	3.6
German courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	89.5	88.0	90.9	89.1	91.0	91.0	88.1	87.7
1 or 1½ years	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.3	.9	1.8	2.8
2 or 2½ years	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.2	.3	.6	1.0	4.4
3 years or more	1.0	1.3	.8	1.2	.2	.4	.7	.8
Not reported	5.4	5.9	4.9	5.1	7.1	7.1	8.4	4.4
Spanish courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	68.5	71.0	66.1	70.0	66.0	54.8	79.5	60.8
1 or 1½ years	13.0	11.4	14.6	12.5	13.5	18.4	9.4	13.9
2 or 2½ years	8.8	8.8	10.6	9.2	9.5	14.0	3.6	18.5
3 years or more	3.9	3.3	4.4	3.4	4.4	7.8	2.7	3.5
Not reported	4.9	5.6	4.3	4.8	6.7	5.2	4.8	3.5
History or social studies courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.1	3.1	2.9	1.9	1.6
1 or 1½ years	16.1	15.7	16.5	15.8	16.8	19.6	25.2	14.1
2 or 2½ years		40.8	42.7	42.4	38.4	40.0	37.8	46.1
3 years or more		40.1	38.2	39.2	38.4	34.7	33.4	37.0
Not reported		1.8	1.4	1.3	3.2	2.8	1.7	1.2
Mathematics courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	7.2	6	8.0	7.5	5.2	8.1	9.3	5.4
1 or 1½ years	25.7	22.2	28.5	28.5	21.6	27.8	39.9	10.6
2 or 2½ years	32.8	30.6	34.6	32.3	36.0	35.3	28.2	36.0
3 years or more	33.4	39.1	28.0	33.0	35.2	27.4	22.0	47.5
Not reported	.8	1.1	.7	.7	1.9	1.4	.5	.4
Science courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	9.7	9.1	10.4	10.2	8.6	9.8	9.6	5.3
1 or 1½ years	35.7	32.4	38.9	35.7	34.9	41.1	48.3	27.5
2 or 2½ years	29.9	29.6	30.1	29.2	30.6	31.7	26.1	32.0
3 years or more	22.3	26.5	18.5	23.1	19.3	14.2	12.7	32.2
Not reported	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.0	4.6	3.3	3.1	2.9
Business–sales courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	44.9	58.9	32.0	44.8	43.1	47.8	50.9	51.3
1 or 1½ years	25.5	24.3	26.6	25.6	26.1	23.4	22.9	25.5
2 or 2½ years	14.8	9.0	20.2	14.8	15.6	15.6	2	12.5
3 years or more	12.0	4.3	19.4	12.4	10.6	9.6	12.6	8.2
Not reported	2.7	3.6	1.7	2.4	4.6	3.5	4.4	2.5
Trade-industry courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	74.4	59.2	88.6	74.6	71.5	72.5	84.3	80.8
1 or 1½ years	9.2	14.2	4.6	8.9	10.6	10.4	15.9	9.0
2 or 2½ years	6.8	10.9	2.4	8.6	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.1
3 years or more	5.9	11.9	1.4	6.1	5.8	6.5	8.1	1.9
Not reported	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.1	[illegible]	4.1	5.8	3.3

Table 61.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980—Continued

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Technical courses completed: grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	77.8	66.4	88.4	78.2	76.5	76.7	70.7	75.1
1 or 1½ years	9.0	13.1	5.3	8.9	9.5	9.5	11.3	11.0
2 or 2½ years	5.3	8.9	2.1	5.4	4.6	4.9	8.5	7.3
3 years or more	4.3	7.6	1.3	4.5	4.0	4.1	2.6	2.5
Not reported	3.4	4.0	2.8	3.0	5.8	4.9	6.8	4.0
Other vocational courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	66.3	63.8	68.6	67.0	61.5	62.8	58.7	69.2
1 or 1½ years	13.1	12.8	13.3	12.7	15.8	14.1	15.5	12.6
2 or 2½ years	8.8	9.3	8.2	8.6	9.2	9.7	9.8	8.3
3 years or more	8.3	9.7	7.1	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.8	7.3
Not reported	3.5	4.5	2.7	3.3	4.8	4.5	6.2	2.7
Took a course in algebra I:								
Yes	79.3	78.7	79.8	81.2	69.4	67.0	60.9	87.9
No	19.6	19.8	19.4	17.9	27.8	30.6	34.6	10.3
Not reported	1.1	1.5	.8	.9	3.8	2.4	4.6	1.8
Took a course in algebra II:								
Yes	49.0	51.3	47.0	50.4	39.0	37.6	31.8	75.6
No	47.5	44.6	50.1	46.2	54.8	57.4	63.3	21.8
Not reported	3.5	4.1	2.9	3.3	6.1	5.0	4.9	2.7
Took a course in geometry:								
Yes	56.2	58.0	54.6	59.5	37.9	38.5	34.3	78.6
No	40.7	38.4	42.8	37.9	55.1	56.3	59.7	18.8
Not reported	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.6	7.0	5.2	6.0	2.4
Took a course in trigonometry:								
Yes	25.6	29.9	21.7	27.1	15.2	14.6	17.2	50.4
No	67.4	62.3	72.1	66.1	75.2	77.3	73.4	43.0
Not reported	7.0	7.8	6.2	6.8	9.7	8.1	9.4	6.5
Took a course in calculus:								
Yes	7.8	9.8	6.0	8.2	4.5		5.1	22.1
No	82.2	78.5	85.5	81.9	83.		83.4	67.0
Not reported	10.0	11.7	8.5	10.0	12		11.4	10.9
Took a course in physics:								
Yes	19.4	25.7	13.6	19.5	16.	4.9	17.1	3 3
No	72.2	65.4	78.5	72.2	71.	86.7	71.5	53.7
Not reported	8.4	9.0	7.9	8.3	9.9	8.5	11.4	11.3
Took a course in chemistry:								
Yes	37.3	39.2	35.4	38.8	28.2	25.6	23.9	59.8
No	56.8	53.9	59.6	55.5	63.4	67.5	67.1	34.9
Not reported	6.0	6.9	5.0	5.6	8.3	6.9	9.1	6.4
High school grades:								
Mostly A's	12.0	9.2	14.7	13.4	5.0	5.1	5.2	17.7
A's and B's	21.0	16.6	24.9	22.1	15.4	14.5	17.5	24.4
Mostly B's	21.0	20.1	21.7	21.5	17.2	18.7	13.4	26.7
B's and C's	25.8	28.2	23.6	24.4	33.9	31.7	32.8	20.2
Mostly C's	13.2	16.5	10.2	12.2	18.4	19.0	19.9	9.7
C's and D's	5.4	7.1	3.7	5.0	7.9	8.4	8.7	.3
Mostly D's or below	1.0	1.4	.6	.9	.9	1.8	2.4	.3
Not reported	.7	.8	.6	.6	1.4	.9	2.1	.6
Took SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test):								
Yes, this year and last	12.0	12.2	11.9	12.7	7.9	6.7	3.6	21.3
Yes, this year	12.4	12.2	12.6	11.5	16.0	13.1	9.6	24.8
Yes, last year	13.0	12.2	13.7	13.7	10.1	7.7	6.9	16.4
No, did not take	56.0	55.2	56.8	55.6	57.8	63.8	71.4	31.5
Not reported	6.6	8.2	5.1	6.5	8.3	8.8	8.5	3.9
Took ACT (American College Testing Program):								
Yes, this year and last	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.8	4.5	2.8
Yes, this year	15.6	15.	16.0	16.1	12.2	14.1	17.4	12.2
Yes, last year	12.1	11.5	12.7	13.2	7.3	7.4	13.3	7.4
No, did not take	60.8	60.0	61.7	59.5	66.1	65.8	58.5	69.7
Not reported	8.6	10.6	6.6	8.2	12.0	10.0	6.3	7.9
Time spent on homework per week:								
None	7.3	11.2	3.9	7.6	5.1	10.5	9.7	3.4
Less than 1 hour	16.2	19.3	13.4	16.2	16.7	17.9	18.4	3.8
1 to 3 hours	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.0	32.3	31.1	37.0	16.3

Table 61.--Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980—Continued

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3 to 5 hours	21.3	18.9	23.4	21.2	20.8	20.6	13.4	23.8
5 to 10 hours	18.7	14.7	21.4	13.2	18.1	14.3	16.6	31.1
More than 10 hours	8.5	5.3	7.8	6.2	6.1	4.7	3.7	21.4
Not reported	.3	.5	.1	.5	.7	.8	1.3	.2
Absent from school when not ill:								
None	25.4	26.0	24.9	24.8	30.8	23.4	17.6	39.8
1 or 2 days	32.2	30.8	33.4	33.4	26.3	28.8	22.1	28.1
3 or 4 days	20.9	20.8	21.0	20.7	22.2	22.2	22.2	15.7
5 to 10 days	14.0	14.2	13.9	13.9	13.3	15.7	24.8	11.1
11 to 20 days	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.1	6.9	6.8	3.0
21 days or more	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.9	5.9	.9
Not reported	.5	.7	.5	.5	.9	1.3	.7	1.5
Participated in varsity sports:								
Yes	35.1	46.7	24.3	34.8	35.5	32.8	42.1	29.5
No	63.7	52.0	74.5	63.9	60.8	63.9	57.8	68.4
Not reported	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.7	3.3	.1	2.1
Participated in other sports:								
Yes	41.0	50.6	32.1	40.6	42.6	38.6	51.9	38.4
No	57.2	47.4	66.2	57.6	52.5	57.1	47.6	59.4
Not reported	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	4.9	4.3	.6	2.1
Participated in cheerleading or pep club:								
Yes	14.7	4.4	24.4	14.6	16.7	11.6	16.7	14.2
No	83.1	92.8	74.1	83.3	77.8	83.1	81.6	83.3
Not reported	2.1	2.8	1.6	2.1	5.5	5.2	1.7	2.5
Participated in debating or drama:								
Yes	14.8	12.1	17.1	15.0	14.0	10.1	17.7	12.3
No	83.1	85.3	81.1	82.9	80.2	84.8	80.7	84.8
Not reported	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.1	5.8	5.1	1.6	2.9
Participated in band or orchestra:								
Yes	14.7	13.6	15.6	14.7	15.1	11.3	10.6	17.3
No	82.8	83.5	82.1	82.9	78.4	83.6	87.5	78.9
Not reported	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.3	6.4	5.2	1.8	3.8
Participated in chorus or dance:								
Yes	20.7	12.4	28.4	19.8	27.6	17.3	22.4	20.0
No	75.4	83.4	68.0	76.7	63.9	79.1	72.5	75.4
Not reported	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.5	8.5	3.6	5.1	4.6
Participated in honorary clubs:								
Yes	16.7	13.5	19.7	17.4	12.8	11.3	13.1	22.7
No	81.0	83.8	78.4	80.5	80.9	83.5	84.1	74.6
Not reported	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.1	6.3	5.3	2.8	2.6
Participated in school newspaper:								
Yes	19.4	15.0	23.4	19.7	16.6	15.0	24.9	20.7
No	78.1	82.2	74.4	78.0	76.9	80.1	72.2	75.8
Not reported	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.3	6.5	4.9	2.9	3.5
Participated in student government:								
Yes	18.0	15.3	20.6	17.3	21.6	15.9	19.9	22.9
No	79.5	81.6	77.4	80.3	71.8	78.9	76.2	73.8
Not reported	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.3	6.6	5.2	3.9	3.3
Hours worked per week:								
None	4.5	2.9	6.1	3.5	9.2	7.1	3.6	9.8
1 to 4 hours	9.8	7.5	11.9	9.0	13.7	10.1	9.8	16.4
5 to 14 hours	18.9	17.3	20.4	19.2	17.9	16.0	19.1	17.5
15 to 21 hours	27.0	24.6	29.2	28.1	21.5	24.4	18.4	21.2
22 to 29 hours	17.0	18.1	15.9	17.6	12.7	15.8	11.3	18.8
30 to 34 hours	8.2	9.7	6.8	8.2	7.9	8.9	14.1	6.3
35 hours or more	13.8	19.1	9.0	13.3	15.4	17.3	22.2	11.2
Not reported	.8	.8	.8	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	.7
Main activity planned for first year after high school:								
Full time work	28.5	30.8	26.4	29.4	26.3	32.5	32.7	7.7
Apprenticeship or on-the-job training	2.4	3.3	1.5	2.4	1.7	3.0	3.1	.9
Military service	3.4	5.3	1.7	2.8	6.4	4.7	4.6	4.1
Full-time homemaking	1.2	.2	2.1	1.3	.6	1.3	1.0	.3
Attend trade or business school	5.9	5.2	6.6	5.7	7.2	6.6	8.1	3.6
Attend junior college (academic program)	8.5	6.9	10.0	8.7	5.9	9.3	9.1	12.0

Table 61.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980—Continued

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Attend junior college (technical or vocational program)	5.7	5.0	6.3	5.6	5.2	6.8	8.4	7.2
Attend 4-year college	37.5	36.4	38.6	37.7	37.6	27.4	19.4	61.5
Part-time work without school or college attendance	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.9	3.0	1.9	.6
Other	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.9	4.6	1.4
Not reported	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.5	3.8	2.5	7.2	.8

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of High School and Beyond, 1980.

Courses Completed by High School Students

In the spring of 1980 during the initial phase of its study of *High School and Beyond,* the National Center for Education Statistics surveyed a representative sample of high school seniors around the nation. Information was collected on a variety of topics, including the educational experiences, extracurricular activities, values and attitudes, and post-high school plans of the students. Approximately 28,000 seniors in 1,015 high schools participated in the study. One area of the survey focused on the types of high school programs pursued and on the courses taken by the seniors in grades 10 through 12.

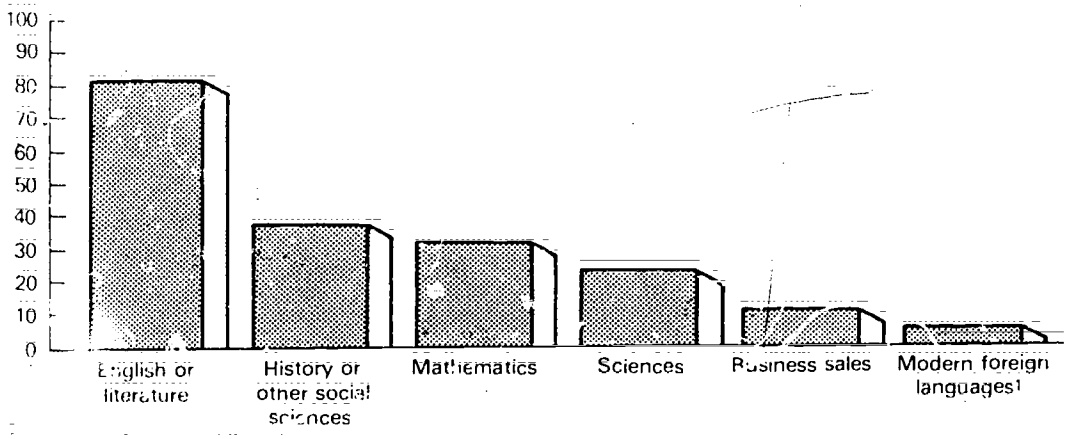
The data indicate that about 39 percent of the seniors pursued an academic program, 24 percent, a vocational-technical program, and 37 percent, a general program, neither primarily academic nor vocational in its orientation. An academic program normally prepares a student for college with such courses as English, foreign languages, history, mathematics, and science. A vocational program is usually designed to prepare a student for immediate employment after high school graduation. The type of vocational program most frequently elected by the 1980 seniors was a business curriculum, which may include such courses as general business, typing, shorthand, bookkeeping, and business arithmetic. Ten percent of the students reported that they pursued a program in business.

Ninety-six percent of the seniors indicated that they had completed two years or more of English or literature courses in grades 10 through 12. Eighty-one percent had completed two years or more of history or social studies. Sixty-six percent had taken two years or more of mathematics courses. Fifty-two percent had completed two years or more of science. Twenty-five percent had taken two years or more of a modern foreign language. In the vocational area, 27 percent of the students reported taking two years or more of business-sales courses. Figure 7 shows the percentage of students who concentrated in a particular field by taking three years or more of courses in that area.

Data were also collected on the percentage of seniors who had taken specific courses in mathematics and science. Participation tended to fall as the level and difficulty of the course advanced. Four-fifths of the students had taken algebra I, almost three-fifths had taken geometry, and one-half had taken algebra II. On the other hand, little more than one in four had taken a course in trigonometry, while fewer than one in ten had completed a course in calculus. About 38 percent of the seniors had taken a course in chemistry, but only about 20 percent had completed a course in physics.

Additional information on the class of 1980 appears in a report entitled *A Capsule Description of High School Students,* a publication of the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education.

Figure 6.—Percentage of high school seniors who had completed three or more years of courses in selected fields in grades 10 through 12: United States, spring 1980



1Includes French, German, and Spanish.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the Survey of *High School and Beyond.*

Table 62.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919–20 to 1980–81

School year	Amount in thousands of dollars				School year	Percentage distribution			
	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]		Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1919–20	$970,120	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	1919–20	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929–30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	1929–30	100.0	0.4	16.9	82.7
1939–40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	1939–40	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941–42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	1941–42	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943–44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	1943–44	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945–46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	1945–46	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947–48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	1947–48	100.0	2.8	38.9	56.3
1949–50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	1949–50	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951–52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	1951–52	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.8
1953–54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	1953–54	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955–56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	1955–56	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957–58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	1957–58	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959–60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	1959–60	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961–62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	1961–62	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963–64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	1963–64	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965–66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	1965–66	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967–68	31,903,064	2,806,464	12,275,536	16,821,063	1967–68	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969–70	40,266,923	3,215,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	1969–70	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1971–72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	1971–72	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1973–74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,408	29,187,132	1973–74	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1975–76	71,206,073	6,318,345	31,776,101	33,111,627	1975–76	100.0	8.9	44.6	46.5
1977–78	81,443,160	7,694,194	35,013,266	38,735,700	1977–78	100.0	9.4	43.0	47.6
1979–80	96,881,165	9,503,537	45,348,814	42,028,813	1979–80	100.0	9.8	46.8	43.4
1980–81[2]	105,904,908	9,888,007	50,207,192	45,809,709	1980–81[2]	100.0	9.3	47.4	43.3

[1] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenue receipts in 1987–88.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 83.—Revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and by State: 1980–81

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	Revenue receipts							Nonrevenue receipts
		Total	Federal		State		Local and other [1]		
			Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$109,830,503	$105,904,908	$9,888,007	9.3	$50,207,192	47.4	$45,809,709	43.3	$3,925,595
Alabama	1,463,747	1,437,268	238,884	16.6	868,452	60.4	329,933	23.0	26,479
Alaska	462,385	462,385	43,962	9.5	339,841	73.5	78,582	17.0	- - -
Arizona	1,353,956	1,258,841	162,270	12.9	631,564	50.2	465,008	36.9	95,114
Arkansas	807,391	757,813	125,921	16.6	367,319	48.5	264,573	34.9	49,578
California	11,314,099	11,201,685	1,134,882	10.1	7,371,110	65.8	2,695,694	24.1	112,414
Colorado	1,761,885	1,646,027	97,271	5.9	637,834	38.7	910,922	55.3	115,858
Connecticut	1,330,638	1,330,638	82,247	6.2	391,673	29.4	856,718	64.4	- - -
Delaware	312,356	312,356	35,144	11.3	207,149	66.3	70,063	22.4	- - -
District of Columbia	333,479	333,479	53,979	16.2	- - -	- - -	279,500	83.8	- - -
Florida	3,882,885	3,784,852	389,297	10.3	2,097,372	55.4	1,298,183	34.3	98,033
Georgia	2,261,675	2,141,783	296,793	13.9	1,180,453	55.1	664,537	31.0	119,892
Hawaii	439,473	408,613	64,550	15.8	343,549	84.1	514	.1	30,860
Idaho	405,900	398,795	40,932	10.3	230,610	57.8	127,253	31.9	7,165
Illinois	5,674,438	5,567,148	396,545	7.1	2,141,601	38.5	3,029,002	54.4	107,290
Indiana	2,656,100	2,593,888	166,918	6.4	1,374,648	53.0	1,052,322	40.6	62,212
Iowa	1,436,149	1,436,149	87,376	6.1	561,035	39.1	787,738	54.9	- - -
Kansas	1,159,626	1,131,391	70,326	6.2	493,104	43.6	567,961	50.2	28,236
Kentucky	1,184,267	1,164,684	186,669	16.0	765,147	64.0	232,669	20.0	19,583
Louisiana	1,929,499	1,829,619	231,601	12.7	971,207	53.1	626,810	34.3	99,880
Maine	464,680	464,680	41,909	9.0	222,009	47.8	200,762	43.2	- - -
Maryland	2,220,361	2,220,361	181,690	8.2	899,892	40.5	1,138,779	51.3	- - -
Massachusetts	3,094,777	3,085,768	182,298	5.9	1,120,218	36.3	1,783,251	57.8	9,009
Michigan	5,122,188	5,070,688	355,669	7.0	1,813,429	35.8	2,901,590	57.2	51,500
Minnesota	2,393,604	2,334,472	133,519	5.7	1,321,573	56.6	879,425	37.7	59,132
Mississippi	818,911	785,286	190,479	24.3	445,277	56.7	149,532	19.0	33,624
Missouri	1,869,781	1,825,042	175,031	9.6	745,819	40.9	904,192	49.5	44,739
Montana	447,001	442,016	43,373	9.8	194,970	44.6	201,673	45.6	4,985
Nebraska	716,762	670,127	58,253	8.7	155,192	23.2	456,676	68.1	46,635
Nevada	310,468	300,913	21,634	7.2	168,645	56.0	110,752	36.8	9,553
New Hampshire	387,436	374,989	19,785	5.3	22,963	6.1	332,241	88.6	12,447
New Jersey	4,246,406	4,135,278	250,843	6.1	1,603,868	38.8	2,280,967	55.2	111,128
New Mexico	688,153	670,075	100,249	15.0	438,125	65.4	131,701	19.7	18,078
New York	10,355,215	10,199,949	720,013	7.1	3,990,151	39.1	5,489,785	53.8	155,266
North Carolina	2,338,825	2,253,189	314,723	14.0	1,415,401	62.8	523,057	23.2	85,638
North Dakota	303,857	303,203	33,311	11.0	134,774	44.3	135,618	44.7	654
Ohio	4,771,699	4,367,491	371,659	8.5	1,850,836	42.4	2,145,195	49.1	404,208
Oklahoma	2,151,021	1,421,840	193,004	13.6	804,485	56.6	424,371	29.8	729,182
Oregon	1,533,384	1,450,626	121,907	8.4	446,200	30.8	882,519	60.8	82,762
Pennsylvania	5,728,066	5,559,414	494,143	8.9	2,444,957	44.0	2,620,314	47.1	168,652
Rhode Island	402,197	402,116	34,975	8.7	132,363	32.9	234,778	58.4	81
South Carolina	1,116,492	1,030,943	185,305	18.0	496,413	48.2	349,225	33.9	85,549
South Dakota	306,181	305,245	39,744	13.0	84,498	27.7	181,006	59.3	937
Tennessee	1,440,901	1,361,728	213,015	15.6	553,354	40.6	595,360	43.7	79,073
Texas	7,146,258	6,704,474	743,250	11.1	3,245,902	48.4	2,715,312	40.5	441,784
Utah	781,222	713,979	57,806	8.1	378,740	53.0	277,433	38.9	67,243
Vermont	248,718	242,505	18,114	7.4	69,136	28.4	156,255	64.2	3,213
Virginia	2,430,327	2,303,622	236,347	10.3	945,091	41.0	1,122,183	48.7	126,705
Washington	2,378,375	2,301,159	205,351	8.9	1,667,003	72.4	428,805	18.6	77,216
West Virginia	831,661	828,479	78,637	9.5	496,834	60.0	252,808	30.6	3,183
Wisconsin	2,264,864	2,225,749	147,261	6.6	827,731	37.2	1,250,757	56.2	39,135
Wyoming	352,777	351,085	19,218	5.5	116,647	33.2	215,209	61.3	1,692

[1] Includes revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

NOTE—Excludes revenue receipts for State and intermediate education agencies. Because of rounding details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the Common Core of Data survey.

Table 34.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1980–81 [1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures, all schools	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools [2,3]	Other programs [4]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$102,484,137**	**$93,219,459**	**$661,559**	**$6,738,525**	**$1,864,593**
Alabama	1,368,487	1,288,174	9,580	60,608	10,125
Alaska	532,023	449,665	858	[5] 57,500	[5] 24,000
Arizona	1,241,266	1,097,680	2,595	103,552	37,438
Arkansas	816,368	714,496	1,296	80,376	20,200
California	10,275,990	9,744,322	50,725	398,419	82,524
Colorado	1,590,724	1,377,820	8,309	161,062	43,533
Connecticut	1,383,271	1,344,546	915	12,142	25,669
Delaware	304,801	280,028	8,019	8,051	8,704
District of Columbia	298,672	295,155	- - -	1,518	0
Florida	3,5[illegible]	3,162,400	29,681	300,334	47,485
Georgia	1,9[illegible]	1,701,342	- - -	236,240	26,146
Hawaii	42[illegible]	395,038	- - -	30,860	260
Idaho	41[illegible]	357,067	341	43,644	9,066
Illinois	5,168,002	4,801,781	22,144	279,443	64,633
Indiana	2,213,940	1,896,666	15,974	296,221	6,080
Iowa	1,288,724	1,174,814	811	94,597	18,502
Kansas	948,052	843,038	5,503	81,549	17,962
Kentucky	1,201,840	1,128,083	587	40,142	33,029
Louisiana	1,630,765	1,433,349	23,708	134,953	38,755
Maine	442,421	412,007	583	19,840	9,991
Maryland	2,164,142	1,993,326	9,441	134,254	27,120
Massachusetts	2,930,503	2,817,740	11,469	34,191	67,103
Michigan	4,956,400	4,538,519	38,860	242,215	136,806
Minnesota	2,175,762	1,917,907	45,146	165,508	47,200
Mississippi	800,505	752,503	3,762	43,826	415
Missouri	1,822,613	1,662,125	10,884	18,488	31,117
Montana	429,952	386,310	- - -	36,505	7,137
Nebraska	724,952	645,114	169	66,455	13,214
Nevada	345,765	286,500	96	43,516	15,654
New Hampshire	365,891	339,090	820	19,081	[5] 6,900
New Jersey	4,058,187	3,683,092	27,222	264,345	83,528
New Mexico	614,544	523,732	- - -	83,883	6,929
New York	9,917,969	9,328,000	91,287	279,057	19,624
North Carolina	2,272,317	2,143,654	6,428	108,235	[5] 14,000
North Dakota	245,747	223,743	787	18,417	[5] 2,800
Ohio	4,510,464	4,181,555	43,715	218,477	66,713
Oklahoma	1,353,766	1,214,416	5,249	120,709	13,392
Oregon	1,452,750	1,305,226	4,429	114,321	28,773
Pennsylvania	5,367,193	4,986,068	90,940	199,413	90,772
Rhode Island	416,696	404,775	1,257	3,585	7,078
South Carolina	1,274,090	1,111,342	7,898	128,933	25,917
South Dakota	271,240	246,244	99	22,463	3,434
Tennessee	1,584,752	1,459,999	7,304	104,613	12,836
Texas	6,402,749	5,325,693	23,733	823,594	[5] 230,000
Utah	752,436	595,[illegible]		124,974	22,491
Vermont	222,858	214,[illegible]		[5] 4,600	3,102
Virginia	2,253,789	2,058,[illegible]		[illegible]45,691	49,444
Washington	2,336,251	1,887,[illegible]		393,056	45,645
West Virginia	648,832	564,[illegible]	[illegible]	70,599	7,597
Wisconsin	2,[illegible]23,688	2,051,456	[illegible],374	99,206	44,652
Wyoming	[illegible]44,086	275,869	858	60,264	9,096

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes expenditures by State departments and State boards of education and local education agencies.

[3] Includes food services and pupil activities paid from tax revenues.

[4] Includes summer schools, private schools, and community services.

[5] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data," and other unpublished data.

Table 65.—Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1981–82

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total expenditures	Current expenditures			Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Public elementary and secondary schools[1]	Other programs[2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$107,332,667**	**$98,182,987**	**$96,951,139**	**$1,231,848**	**$6,772,154**	**[3]$2,377,526**
Alabama	1,101,781	1,030,920	1,021,340	9,580	60,609	10,252
Alaska	478,589	467,027	453,489	13,538	11,562	- - -
Arizona	1,211,684	1,008,626	1,004,252	4,374	160,944	42,114
Arkansas	750,567	657,141	656,531	610	73,017	20,409
California	12,009,959	11,529,017	11,479,889	49,128	[4]398,419	[4]82,523
Colorado	1,731,841	1,535,050	1,494,311	40,739	149,480	47,311
Connecticut	1,580,877	1,510,000	1,510,000	- - -	13,000	57,877
Delaware	316,318	299,218	295,663	3,555	8,100	9,000
District of Columbia	316,879	315,679	315,679	- - -	1,200	- - -
Florida	4,221,319	3,835,153	3,801,038	34,115	338,807	47,359
Georgia	2,188,759	1,936,005	1,916,345	19,660	224,354	28,400
Hawaii	373,652	338,196	335,360	2,836	35,196	260
Idaho	415,001	362,210	362,045	165	40,000	12,791
Illinois	4,990,209	4,528,175	4,507,367	20,808	315,005	147,029
Indiana	2,294,161	1,865,665	1,848,333	17,332	295,220	133,276
Iowa	1,435,964	1,317,612	1,314,881	2,731	98,925	19,427
Kansas	1,192,482	1,082,231	1,075,383	6,848	91,905	18,346
Kentucky	1,083,878	1,009,878	1,005,000	4,878	39,000	35,000
Louisiana	1,627,000	1,508,000	1,500,000	8,000	92,000	27,000
Maine	515,744	479,500	466,000	13,500	25,244	11,000
Maryland	1,961,142	1,817,442	1,790,050	27,392	118,042	25,658
Massachusetts	2,681,224	2,579,059	2,556,587	22,472	31,308	70,857
Michigan	4,908,037	4,515,000	4,420,000	95,000	259,537	133,500
Minnesota	2,321,765	2,067,198	2,030,005	37,193	204,991	49,576
Mississippi	787,100	735,600	731,600	4,000	45,500	6,000
Missouri	1856,272	1,742,216	1,717,218	25,000	82,730	31,326
Montana	488,553	435,000	430,200	4,800	45,298	8,255
Nebraska	660,762	582,100	580,000	2,100	65,462	13,200
Nevada	476,495	367,882	347,845	20,037	42,472	66,141
New Hampshire	395,009	381,027	379,623	1,404	8,102	5,880
New Jersey	4,041,000	3,918,700	3,798,700	120,000	42,300	80,000
New Mexico	807,984	658,222	655,389	2,833	149,762	- - -
New York	9,982,204	9,484,504	9,266,504	218,000	297,700	200,000
North Carolina	2,313,259	2,191,595	2,185,167	6,428	121,864	- - -
North Dakota	274,126	254,545	246,800	7,745	17,607	1,974
Ohio	4,591,000	4,453,800	4,386,100	67,500	65,000	72,400
Oklahoma	1,447,150	1,305,000	1,290,000	15,000	127,000	15,150
Oregon	1,608,595	1,441,417	1,435,829	5,588	136,867	30,311
Pennsylvania	5,692,185	5,172,530	5,062,530	110,000	195,445	324,210
Rhode Island	395,139	379,280	378,023	1,257	9,130	6,729
South Carolina	1,347,143	1,174,580	1,161,680	12,900	143,500	29,063
South Dakota	270,252	238,065	235,565	2,500	21,000	11,187
Tennessee	1,393,242	1,275,784	1,259,812	15,952	104,613	12,865
Texas	7,156,000	5,826,000	5,800,000	26,000	1,080,000	250,000
Utah	838,038	699,245	688,801	10,444	110,599	28,194
Vermont	240,823	232,249	232,002	247	5,174	3,400
Virginia	2,555,411	2,354,476	2,315,565	38,911	150,000	50,935
Washington	2,473,466	1,995,082	1,961,291	33,791	428,529	49,855
West Virginia	861,397	811,350	795,973	15,377	42,450	7,597
Wisconsin	2,304,456	2,196,719	2,168,346	28,373	72,771	34,966
Wyoming	368,774	282,237	281,030	1,207	75,614	10,923

[1] Includes estimated value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

[2] Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, community services; and community colleges, technical schools, and private schools funded by local boards of education.

[3] Includes some expenditures for redemption of principal.

[4] Data for the 1980–81 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Estimates of Local Public School System Finances, 1981–82."

Table 66.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1979-80

Purpose of expenditures	School year									
	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS									
Total expenditures, all schools	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$40,683,429	$48,050,283	$56,970,355	$70,600,573	$95,961,561
Current expenditures, all schools	864,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,887	12,461,955	34,853,578	42,213,093	50,477,845	62,607,754	87,581,727
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	41,817,782	50,024,638	62,054,105	86,884,142
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	1,875,504	2,275,726	2,808,956	4,263,757
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	28,148,306	32,608,652	39,687,404	53,257,937
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	3,145,231	3,815,224	6,675,499	9,744,785
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	1,179,540	1,476,348		
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	4,096,404	5,626,662	7,321,317	11,793,834
Other school services[1]	36,367	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	3,372,790	4,222,025	5,560,928	7,923,729
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	13,263	106,481	90,554	93,829	101,319	24,753
Adult education[3]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	34,492	138,813	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	57,953	261,731	304,765	359,378	452,330	572,832
Capital outlay[4]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	4,458,949	4,978,976	6,146,435	6,506,167
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,378,236	1,513,534	1,846,384	1,873,666
	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION									
Total expenditures, all schools	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	85.7	87.9	88.6	88.7	91.3
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	87.0	87.8	87.9	90.6
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	58.6	57.2	56.2	55.5
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.7	9.5	10.2
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6		
Fixed charges	.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	8.5	9.9	10.4	12.3
Other school services[1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.3
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.3	.2	.2	.1	(5)
Adult education[3]	.3	.4	.6	.6	.2	.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.2	.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Capital outlay[4]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	9.3	8.7	8.7	6.8
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.0

[1] Prior to 1959-60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1959-60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Data not available.

[4] Prior to 1969-70, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; and special tabulation from the Common Core of Data survey.

Table 67.—Personal income, 1980, related to expenditures for public schools, by State: 1980–81

State	Personal income		Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education[1]		Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools[2]	
	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands)[3]	As a percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands)[3]	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$2,154,049**	**$9,483**	**$102,484,137**	**4.8**	**$93,219,459**	**4.3**
Alabama	29,118	7,476	1,368,487	4.7	1,288,174	4.4
Alaska	5,082	12,618	532,023	10.5	449,665	8.8
Arizona	24,057	8,810	1,241,266	5.2	1,097,680	4.6
Arkansas	16,313	7,097	816,368	5.0	714,496	4.4
California	258,990	10,895	10,275,990	4.0	9,744,322	3.8
Colorado	29,058	10,009	1,590,724	5.5	1,377,820	4.7
Connecticut	35,894	11,527	1,383,271	3.9	1,344,546	3.7
Delaware	6,018	10,097	304,801	5.1	280,028	4.7
District of Columbia	7,848	12,329	296,672	3.8	295,155	3.8
Florida	90,269	9,142	3,539,900	3.9	3,162,400	3.5
Georgia	44,087	8,042	1,963,728	4.5	1,701,342	3.9
Hawaii	9,861	10,182	426,158	4.3	395,038	4.0
Idaho	7,674	8,102	410,117	5.3	357,087	4.7
Illinois	119,484	10,451	5,168,002	4.3	4,801,781	4.0
Indiana	48,757	8,883	2,213,940	4.5	1,896,666	3.9
Iowa	27,038	9,283	1,288,724	4.8	1,174,814	4.3
Kansas	23,412	9,889	948,052	4.0	843,038	3.6
Kentucky	27,710	7,567	1,201,840	4.3	1,128,093	4.1
Louisiana	35,765	8,472	1,630,785	4.6	1,433,349	4.0
Maine	8,647	7,677	442,421	5.1	412,007	4.8
Maryland	43,930	10,397	2,164,142	4.9	1,993,326	4.5
Massachusetts	57,729	10,052	2,930,503	5.1	2,817,740	4.9
Michigan	91,653	9,903	4,956,400	5.4	4,538,519	5.0
Minnesota	39,590	9,697	2,175,762	5.5	1,917,907	4.8
Mississippi	16,807	6,663	800,505	4.8	752,503	4.5
Missouri	42,848	8,702	1,822,613	4.3	1,662,125	3.9
Montana	6,637	8,420	429,952	6.5	386,310	5.8
Nebraska	14,072	8,954	724,952	5.2	645,114	4.6
Nevada	8,613	10,674	345,765	4.0	286,500	3.3
New Hampshire	8,338	9,028	365,891	4.4	339,090	4.1
New Jersey	80,708	10,941	4,058,187	5.0	3,683,092	4.6
New Mexico	10,268	7,867	614,544	6.0	523,732	5.1
New York	180,517	10,271	9,917,969	5.5	9,328,000	5.2
North Carolina	45,809	7,780	2,272,317	5.0	2,143,654	4.7
North Dakota	5,415	8,281	245,747	4.5	223,743	4.1
Ohio	102,133	9,456	4,510,464	4.4	4,181,555	4.1
Oklahoma	27,631	9,097	1,353,766	4.9	1,214,418	4.4
Oregon	24,464	9,275	1,452,750	5.9	1,305,226	5.3
Pennsylvania	111,594	9,394	5,367,193	4.8	4,986,068	4.5
Rhode Island	8,724	9,197	416,696	4.8	404,775	4.6
South Carolina	22,722	7,266	1,274,090	5.6	1,111,342	4.9
South Dakota	5,335	7,734	271,240	5.1	245,244	4.6
Tennessee	35,027	7,622	1,584,752	4.5	1,459,999	4.2
Texas	136,278	9,516	6,402,749	4.7	5,325,693	3.9
Utah	11,226	7,626	752,436	6.7	595,175	5.3
Vermont	3,988	7,789	222,858	5.6	214,920	5.4
Virginia	50,254	9,373	2,253,789	4.5	2,058,654	4.1
Washington	42,568	10,262	2,336,251	5.5	1,887,748	4.4
West Virginia	15,036	7,709	848,832	5.6	764,495	5.1
Wisconsin	43,929	9,291	2,223,688	5.1	2,051,456	4.7
Wyoming	5,121	10,791	344,086	6.7	273,869	5.3

[1] Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.

[2] Includes expenditures for day schools only; excludes adult education, community colleges, and community services.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished tabulation from the survey "Common Core of Data." (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, news release of May 2, 1983, "1982 State Per Capita Income."

Table 68.—Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1980-81

State	Expenditure per pupil			
	Total [1]	Current [2]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5
United States	$2,701	$2,473	$179	$49
Alabama	1,936	1,835	88	14
Alaska	6,343	5,389	[3] 687	[3] 267
Arizona	2,801	2,305	217	79
Arkansas	1,954	1,713	193	48
California	2,547	2,427	99	21
Colorado	3,110	2,706	317	88
Connecticut	2,759	2,683	24	51
Delaware	3,312	3,125	90	97
District of Columbia	3,459	3,441	18	0
Florida	2,526	2,276	216	34
Georgia	1,986	1,721	239	26
Hawaii	2,809	2,804	203	2
Idaho	2,155	1,878	230	48
Illinois	2,915	2,720	158	37
Indiana	2,327	2,008	313	6
Iowa	2,589	2,343	189	37
Kansas	2,517	2,251	218	48
Kentucky	1,954	1,835	65	54
Louisiana	2,245	2,002	189	54
Maine	2,129	1,985	98	46
Maryland	3,241	2,998	202	41
Massachusetts	3,070	2,984	36	71
Michigan	2,874	2,652	142	80
Minnesota	2,997	2,698	233	66
Mississippi	1,764	1,685	98	1
Missouri	2,395	2,197	157	41
Montana	3,036	2,727	258	50
Nebraska	2,748	2,445	252	50
Nevada	2,496	2,069	314	113
New Hampshire	2,429	2,256	127	[3] 46
New Jersey	3,595	3,285	236	74
New Mexico	2,555	2,176	349	29
New York	3,970	3,769	113	89
North Carolina	2,149	2,033	103	[3] 13
North Dakota	2,192	2,002	165	[3] 25
Ohio	2,479	2,321	121	37
Oklahoma	2,484	2,237	222	25
Oregon	3,473	3,130	274	69
Pennsylvania	3,007	2,841	114	52
Rhode Island	3,075	2,996	27	52
South Carolina	2,183	1,916	222	45
South Dakota	2,229	2,016	185	28
Tennessee	1,979	1,831	131	16
Texas	2,410	2,012	311	[3] 87
Utah	2,299	1,842	387	70
Vermont	2,450	2,365	[3] 51	34
Virginia	2,401	2,193	155	53
Washington	3,310	2,679	586	65
West Virginia	2,395	2,173	201	22
Wisconsin	2,953	2,759	133	60
Wyoming	3,756	2,997	659	100

[1] Includes current expenditures for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[2] Includes expenditures for day schools only; excludes adult education, community colleges, and community services.

[3] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the survey of "Common Core of Data."

417-806 O - 84 - 4

Table 69.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1981–82

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1981–82 purchasing power) [1]	
	Total [2]	Current [3]	Total [2]	Current [3]
1	2	3	4	5
1929–30	$108	$87	$594	$478
1931–32	97	81	633	529
1933–34	76	67	540	476
1935–36	88	74	603	507
1937–38	100	84	658	552
1939–40	106	88	714	593
1941–42	110	98	665	592
1943–44	125	117	676	633
1945–46	145	136	749	702
1947–48	203	179	820	723
1949–50	259	209	1,029	831
1951–52	313	244	1,121	873
1953–54	351	265	1,228	927
1955–56	388	294	1,358	1,029
1957–58	449	341	1,478	1,123
1959–60	472	375	1,512	1,201
1961–62	530	419	1,659	1,312
1963–64	559	460	1,705	1,403
1965–66	654	537	1,928	1,583
1967–68	786	658	2,175	1,820
1969–70	955	816	2,380	2,033
1971–72	1,128	990	2,580	2,264
1973–74	1,364	1,207	2,753	2,436
1975–76	1,697	1,504	2,879	2,552
1976–77	1,816	1,638	2,913	2,627
1977–78	2,002	1,823	3,009	2,740
1978–79	2,210	2,021	3,036	2,776
1979–80	2,491	2,272	3,020	2,755
1980–81 [4]	2,701	2,473	2,935	2,687
1981–82 [5]	2,900	2,670	2,900	2,670

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
[2] Includes current expenditures for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.
[3] Includes day school expenditures only; excludes current expenditures for other programs.
[4] Preliminary data.
[5] Estimated.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and unpublished data.

CHAPTER III

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

In 1982–83 there were 3,280 colleges, universities, and branch campuses in the United States. The largest numbers of institutions were concentrated in the most populous States—New York with 296 and California with 273 ranked first and second, respectively. Small or sparsely populated States like Delaware, Nevada, and Wyoming had the smallest number (8 each).

Despite the growth in the number of publicly controlled institutions in recent years, more than one-half of the colleges and universities are still controlled by private organizations, including religious denominations, professional organizations, and groups of public-spirited persons. However, the public colleges and universities tend to be much larger than their privately controlled counterparts. About 78 percent of all college students attend public institutions.

A salient characteristic of higher education in this country is its diversity. American colleges and universities offer a wide range and great variety of programs. For example, a junior college usually offers only the first 2 years of training at the college level, but a university normally offers a full undergraduate course in the liberal arts, graduate work leading to the doctorate, and courses preparing for entrance into at least two or three of the learned professions. Between these two extremes are numerous colleges which reflect local needs and purposes.

Higher education has become increasingly accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of public junior colleges and other low-cost public institutions means that the expenses of the students attending these institutions can be held to a minimum. The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program, Guaranteed Student Loan Program, and other Government programs have also attracted many students to higher education who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education.

A less optimistic sidelight to higher education is that most American colleges and universities, faced with rising costs, have found it necessary to increase their basic student charges over time. Thus the typical college student usually finds that his expenses for tuition, fees, room, and board are higher when he returns to school in the fall than they were in the preceding year. How to raise fees without losing the students they would like to attract is a growing problem for college administrators.

The National Center for Education Statistics conducts an annual higher education general information survey (HEGIS) in which it obtains data on the institutional characteristics of colleges and universities; enrollment; faculty and faculty salaries; earned degrees conferred; and finances, including revenues, expenditures, and property. These data are published in the following reports: *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education; Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Benefits; Earned Degrees Conferred; Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate;* and *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

From time to time additional information is requested in the HEGIS survey. Among the data items that have been collected and reported on a recurring, but not an annual, basis are the following: residence and migration of college students, enrollment for advanced degrees, employees of institutions of higher education, and physical facilities.

This chapter provides an overview of the latest available statistics from the HEGIS reports. It also makes available in numerous instances historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in American higher education. In addition, it provides summary data from the Cooperative Institutional Research Program on the characteristics of college freshmen; from the Bureau of the Census on the characteristics and majors of college students; and from the National Research Council on the backgrounds of recipients of doctor's degrees.

Table 70.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1981

State or other area	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**12,371,672**	**7,181,250**	**5,190,422**	**5,975,056**	**6,396,616**	**9,647,032**	**2,724,640**
Alabama	166,375	119,696	46,679	79,840	86,535	145,166	21,209
Alaska	24,754	7,237	17,517	10,258	14,496	23,858	896
Arizona	205,169	92,662	112,507	100,868	104,301	195,802	9,567
Arkansas	76,032	55,988	20,044	36,248	39,784	64,567	11,465
California	1,885,757	760,971	1,124,788	890,803	994,954	1,691,223	194,534
Colorado	167,977	106,375	61,602	84,628	83,351	149,694	18,283
Connecticut	182,367	86,394	75,973	75,598	86,769	99,578	82,789
Delaware	32,061	20,858	11,203	14,169	17,892	28,151	3,910
District of Columbia	88,553	50,884	37,669	44,202	44,351	14,115	74,438
Florida	426,570	224,126	202,444	205,656	220,914	345,503	81,067
Georgia	191,384	131,793	59,591	93,739	97,645	146,271	45,113
Hawaii	48,121	29,471	18,650	23,613	24,508	45,085	3,036
Idaho	42,758	29,107	13,651	21,411	21,347	33,858	8,900
Illinois	859,823	338,085	321,558	313,193	346,430	504,225	155,398
Indiana	251,826	188,800	63,226	128,002	123,824	193,107	58,719
Iowa	143,105	109,500	33,605	72,551	70,554	99,660	43,245
Kansas	136,453	83,112	55,341	68,106	72,347	124,218	14,235
Kentucky	144,154	98,662	45,492	88,421	77,733	115,506	28,648
Louisiana	174,656	120,341	54,315	83,151	91,505	150,773	23,883
Maine	44,012	30,205	13,807	21,343	22,669	32,376	11,637
Maryland	229,938	111,556	118,380	102,724	127,212	197,492	32,444
Massachusetts	417,830	282,968	154,862	197,958	219,874	178,383	239,447
Michigan	513,033	287,218	225,815	246,451	266,582	445,804	67,229
Minnesota	210,713	143,458	67,255	101,118	109,595	165,429	45,284
Mississippi	105,974	80,803	25,171	49,192	56,782	94,995	10,979
Missouri	243,672	152,225	91,447	121,050	122,622	172,931	70,741
Montana	35,959	26,542	9,417	18,279	17,680	31,867	4,092
Nebraska	93,507	57,294	36,213	46,473	47,034	76,755	16,752
Nevada	39,936	12,829	27,107	18,691	21,245	39,740	196
New Hampshire	48,524	34,969	13,555	23,948	24,576	25,531	22,993
New Jersey	322,797	188,981	155,818	148,558	174,239	248,482	74,315
New Mexico	60,413	37,213	23,200	28,854	31,559	57,280	3,133
New York	1,014,883	643,858	371,005	476,683	538,180	572,443	442,420
North Carolina	295,771	199,968	95,803	139,248	156,523	238,349	59,422
North Dakota	35,446	29,418	6,028	18,238	17,208	32,847	2,599
Ohio	521,398	318,291	203,105	261,467	259,929	384,633	136,763
Oklahoma	162,825	95,396	67,429	80,578	82,249	139,701	23,124
Oregon	149,924	91,420	58,504	75,159	74,765	132,507	17,417
Pennsylvania	517,879	348,945	168,934	254,908	262,971	293,410	224,469
Rhode Island	66,339	43,313	25,026	32,835	35,504	35,308	33,031
South Carolina	132,394	94,038	38,356	65,228	67,166	108,952	23,442
South Dakota	35,015	26,505	8,510	17,306	17,709	26,269	8,748
Tennessee	200,183	136,232	63,951	98,392	103,791	152,873	47,310
Texas	716,297	412,799	303,498	358,642	357,655	625,739	90,558
Utah	97,048	65,799	31,249	54,058	42,990	61,749	35,299
Vermont	30,573	22,415	8,158	13,863	16,710	18,260	12,313
Virginia	288,015	185,791	120,224	130,996	155,019	251,077	34,938
Washington	278,680	153,525	125,155	130,452	148,228	249,737	28,943
West Virginia	82,375	50,288	32,087	39,004	43,371	71,440	10,935
Wisconsin	275,325	178,391	96,934	135,347	139,978	241,015	34,310
Wyoming	21,236	12,817	8,418	10,368	10,867	21,209	26
U.S. Service Schools	54,088	53,938	150	49,198	4,890	54,088	- - -
Outlying areas	**146,081**	**114,954**	**31,127**	**57,782**	**88,299**	**62,187**	**83,894**
American Samoa	987	744	243	447	540	987	- - -
Guam	5,127	3,499	1,628	2,288	2,839	5,127	- - -
Puerto Rico	137,171	109,937	27,234	54,198	82,975	53,277	83,894
Trust Territory of the Pacific	188	142	46	104	84	188	- - -
Virgin Islands	2,608	632	1,976	747	1,861	2,608	- - -

NOTE.—Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1981*.

Table 71.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and by State: Fall 1981

State or other area	Total enrollment	Level of enrollment				
		Undergraduate	First-Professional	Graduate	Unclassified	
					Below the baccalaureate	Post-baccalaureate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**12,371,672**	**9,504,971**	**274,595**	**1,101,272**	**1,249,551**	**241,283**
Alabama	166,375	144,103	3,349	13,876	3,772	1,475
Alaska	24,754	10,708	12	930	12,961	145
Arizona	205,189	171,228	1,358	17,263	11,783	3,537
Arkansas	78,032	64,934	1,536	5,823	3,108	631
California	1,665,757	1,416,776	30,499	120,398	266,970	51,114
Colorado	187,977	125,781	2,956	13,776	21,634	3,830
Connecticut	162,367	122,613	3,154	25,482	9,293	1,845
Delaware	32,061	25,181	- - -	2,055	4,723	122
District of Columbia	68,553	47,988	9,232	21,141	5,501	4,891
Florida	428,570	345,464	6,046	28,378	36,519	8,163
Georgia	191,384	151,776	6,508	22,233	9,464	1,405
Hawaii	46,121	36,152	506	3,822	4,269	1,572
Idaho	42,756	35,341	288	3,308	2,820	1,005
Illinois	659,623	515,715	17,535	59,803	54,408	12,362
Indiana	251,828	203,307	6,130	27,142	13,884	1,563
Iowa	143,105	117,222	5,977	13,540	5,847	519
Kansas	136,453	104,852	2,503	14,772	11,953	4,373
Kentucky	144,154	113,264	5,213	13,992	8,358	3,337
Louisiana	174,858	134,913	4,973	23,785	6,288	4,719
Maine	44,012	33,654	498	1,591	8,053	216
Maryland	229,938	182,855	3,427	22,247	17,001	4,406
Massachusetts	417,830	286,582	12,884	51,348	57,224	10,034
Michigan	513,033	423,934	10,430	44,838	29,204	4,627
Minnesota	210,713	175,139	6,317	16,327	9,494	3,436
Mississippi	105,974	92,513	1,812	7,390	2,758	1,701
Missouri	243,872	182,544	9,832	24,105	24,271	3,120
Montana	35,959	30,992	222	1,720	1,547	1,478
Nebraska	93,507	78,341	2,877	8,188	3,558	583
Nevada	39,938	25,532	188	1,497	11,978	781
New Hampshire	46,524	36,425	485	3,875	4,991	788
New Jersey	322,797	239,898	5,735	31,093	35,791	10,282
New Mexico	60,413	43,788	836	8,731	6,611	445
New York	1,014,883	721,414	24,870	119,718	123,442	25,819
North Carolina	295,771	228,620	5,767	18,444	37,719	5,221
North Dakota	35,448	30,954	518	1,898	1,478	602
Ohio	521,398	428,183	13,483	49,943	23,638	6,151
Oklahoma	162,825	127,123	3,792	15,090	14,227	2,593
Oregon	149,924	112,362	3,425	9,267	19,403	5,467
Pennsylvania	517,879	400,158	15,099	55,503	41,199	5,920
Rhode Island	68,339	52,892	371	5,973	6,953	2,150
South Carolina	132,394	108,693	2,675	9,104	8,171	3,551
South Dakota	35,015	28,198	504	2,040	3,115	1,160
Tennessee	200,183	165,778	7,117	13,772	8,390	5,128
Texas	716,297	585,476	17,933	70,242	33,502	9,144
Utah	97,048	85,921	1,716	8,897	1,716	799
Vermont	30,573	22,351	721	2,291	5,136	74
Virginia	268,015	181,501	5,233	20,554	72,303	8,424
Washington	276,860	154,301	3,454	14,486	101,519	4,820
West Virginia	82,375	62,348	1,371	10,432	6,814	1,410
Wisconsin	275,325	219,273	3,813	19,674	28,745	8,020
Wyoming	21,235	15,307	210	1,182	4,071	465
U.S. Service Schools	54,088	50,461	488	3,159	- - -	- - -
Outlying areas	**146,061**	**132,531**	**1,923**	**5,849**	**4,610**	**1,168**
American Samoa	987	987	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Guam	5,127	4,914	- - -	207	2	4
Puerto Rico	137,171	125,810	1,923	5,444	2,830	1,164
Trust Territory of the Pacific	188	188	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Virgin Islands	2,608	632	- - -	198	1,778	- - -

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1981.*

Table 72.—Selected statistics for the 60 college and university campuses enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1981

Institution	Rank Order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by attendance status	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	1	1	1	65,184	33,657	31,527	39,661	25,523
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2	1	1	52,682	28,866	23,816	45,945	6,737
University of Texas at Austin	3	1	1	48,145	26,269	21,876	42,172	5,973
Michigan State University	4	1	1	44,887	22,387	22,500	35,364	9,523
Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	5	2	1	42,406	24,239	18,167	20,359	22,047
University of Wisconsin, Madison	6	1	1	41,891	22,850	18,841	35,045	6,846
Arizona State University	7	1	1	38,075	19,707	18,368	25,272	12,803
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	8	1	1	37,528	19,584	17,944	27,608	9,920
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	9	1	3	36,850	16,000	20,850	15,096	21,754
Pennsylvania State Unive sity, Main Campus	10	1	1	36,693	20,474	16,219	31,823	4,870
San Diego State University (California)	11	1	2	36,044	17,301	18,743	21,120	14,924
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	12	1	1	35,677	20,184	15,493	31,190	4,487
University of Washington	13	1	1	35,290	18,473	16,817	28,923	6,367
California State University, Long Beach	14	1	2	35,243	16,670	18,573	17,537	17,706
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	15	1	1	35,152	20,425	14,727	31,732	3,420
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	16	1	1	35,146	22,059	13,087	30,794	4,352
Northern Virginia Community College	17	1	3	34,932	15,274	19,658	9,201	25,731
Community College of the Air Force (Ala.)	18	1	3	34,637	31,521	3,116	34,637	0
University of California, Los Angeles	19	1	1	34,609	16,398	18,211	31,712	2,897
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	20	1	1	33,892	18,432	15,460	20,062	13,830
University of Florida	21	1	1	33,772	19,678	14,094	27,867	5,905
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	22	1	1	33,760	16,258	17,502	23,942	9,818
New York University	23	2	1	33,366	15,799	17,567	18,248	15,118
Purdue University, Main Campus (Indiana)	24	1	1	32,874	19,466	13,388	29,175	3,699
Indiana University at Bloomington	25	1	1	32,229	18,227	16,002	26,998	5,231
Wayne State University (Michigan)	26	1	1	31,522	15,374	16,148	17,177	14,345
Temple University (Pa.)	27	1	1	31,474	16,033	15,441	18,631	12,843
University of Arizona	28	1	1	31,277	16,564	14,713	23,318	7,959
El Camino College (California)	29	1	3	30,820	14,293	16,527	6,377	24,443
Louisiana State University and A&M College at Baton Rouge	30	1	1	30,622	15,786	14,836	24,096	6,526
University of California, Berkeley	31	1	1	30,405	17,564	12,841	28,001	2,404
Brigham Young University, Main Campus (Utah)	32	2	1	30,385	15,998	14,387	23,479	6,886
California State University, Northridge	33	1	2	30,110	13,515	16,595	15,603	14,507
Orange Coast College (California)	34	1	3	29,682	14,774	14,908	7,625	22,057
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	35	1	1	29,206	13,504	15,702	17,240	11,966
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	36	1	1	28,801	15,515	13,086	21,669	6,732
De Anza College (California)	37	1	3	28,583	12,180	16,403	5,139	23,444
San Francisco Community College District (California)	38	1	3	28,485	13,822	14,663	7,855	20,630
University of Houston, Central Campus	39	1	1	28,295	15,517	12,778	15,179	13,116
Macomb Community College	40	1	3	28,090	14,089	14,001	7,343	20,747
Boston University (Massachusetts)	41	2	1	28,042	13,228	14,814	18,708	9,334
University of Southern California	42	2	1	27,647	17,222	10,425	17,548	10,099
University of Iowa	43	1	1	27,311	14,166	13,145	21,070	6,241
Saddleback Community College (California)	44	1	3	26,753	10,391	16,362	4,466	22,285
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	45	1	2	26,663	12,673	13,990	14,493	12,170
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	46	1	1	26,638	13,962	12,676	21,802	4,836
Coastline Community College (California)	47	1	3	26,356	8,120	18,236	455	25,901
San Francisco State University (California)	48	1	2	26,166	11,158	15,008	13,466	12,700
Long Beach City College (California)	49	1	3	26,007	11,704	14,303	4,971	21,036
San Jose State University (California)	50	1	2	25,947	12,631	13,316	14,211	11,736
University of South Carolina at Columbia	51	1	1	25,834	12,762	13,072	17,411	8,423
University of Akron, Main Campus (Ohio)	52	1	1	25,820	13,151	12,669	14,667	11,133
Cuyahoga Community College District (Ohio)	53	1	3	25,725	9,830	15,895	7,868	18,057
University of Georgia	54	1	1	25,682	12,825	12,837	20,378	5,284
Northern Illinois University	55	1	1	25,428	11,309	14,119	17,556	7,872
University of South Florida	56	1	2	25,307	12,001	13,306	13,862	11,445

Table 72.—Selected statistics for the 60 college and university campuses enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1981—Continued

Institution	Rank Order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by attendance status	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cleveland Institute of Electronics (Ohio)	57	2	3	25,305	16,970	8,335	0	25,305
University of Missouri, Columbia	58	1	1	25,081	13,256	11,825	21,175	3,908
American River College (California)	59	1	3	24,910	11,088	13,822	8,811	18,099
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	60	1	1	24,786	14,223	10,563	19,242	5,544

[1] Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled, by a "2."

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1", universities; "2", other 4-year institutions; "3", 2-year institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation derived from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1981.*

Table 73.—Residence and migration of all new students [1] in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1981

State or other area	Students enrolled in State [2]	Student residents of State [3]	Students remaining in State [4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (col. 8 − col. 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**4,314,437**	**4,212,734**	**3,664,643**	**.85**	**.87**	**548,091**	**649,794**	**[5] 101,703**
Alabama	53,885	49,284	43,952	.82	.89	5,332	9,933	4,601
Alaska	3,237	5,268	2,729	.84	.52	4,539	508	−2,031
Arizona	87,109	70,104	83,929	.73	.91	6,175	23,180	17,005
Arkansas	28,998	27,435	23,142	.86	.84	4,293	3,854	−439
California	883,585	828,832	598,682	.90	.98	27,950	84,903	36,953
Colorado	56,735	52,804	43,997	.78	.83	8,807	12,738	3,931
Connecticut	81,122	71,151	50,900	.83	.72	20,251	10,222	−10,029
Delaware	11,748	11,438	8,090	.69	.71	3,348	3,658	310
District of Columbia	27,208	11,972	8,134	.30	.68	3,838	19,074	15,236
Florida	151,310	145,724	128,091	.83	.87	19,833	25,219	5,586
Georgia	83,102	59,487	49,495	.78	.83	9,992	13,607	3,615
Hawaii	18,235	17,318	13,826	.84	.79	3,892	2,809	−1,083
Idaho	15,846	13,902	10,346	.88	.74	3,556	5,300	1,744
Illinois	248,858	264,772	230,597	.93	.87	34,175	18,259	−15,916
Indiana	83,288	78,414	68,088	.79	.88	10,348	17,198	6,852
Iowa	56,101	51,103	42,777	.78	.84	8,328	12,324	3,998
Kansas	48,239	45,073	38,718	.80	.88	6,357	9,523	3,166
Kentucky	45,547	44,128	37,858	.83	.86	6,268	7,889	1,421
Louisiana	58,471	52,172	47,293	.84	.91	4,879	9,178	4,299
Maine	15,937	17,040	12,823	.80	.75	4,217	3,114	−1,103
Maryland	70,683	79,141	59,759	.85	.78	19,382	10,924	−8,458
Massachusetts	158,087	143,244	121,322	.77	.85	21,922	36,745	14,823
Michigan	162,823	188,126	149,779	.92	.90	18,347	12,844	−5,503
Minnesota	65,247	67,542	54,544	.84	.81	12,998	10,703	−2,295
Mississippi	44,005	42,935	39,330	.89	.92	3,605	4,675	1,070
Missouri	82,342	75,099	64,488	.78	.86	10,611	17,854	7,243
Montana	12,485	13,021	10,176	.82	.78	2,845	2,289	−556
Nebraska	35,575	34,701	30,242	.85	.87	4,459	5,333	874
Nevada	12,851	13,989	10,880	.86	.78	3,109	1,791	−1,318
New Hampshire	17,819	16,410	10,654	.60	.65	5,758	8,975	1,219
New Jersey	113,549	151,219	105,563	.93	.70	45,656	7,986	−37,670
New Mexico	19,313	19,860	15,186	.79	.76	4,894	4,147	−547
New York	348,728	357,918	308,223	.88	.86	51,695	40,505	−11,190
North Carolina	121,253	111,923	104,761	.86	.94	7,182	18,492	9,330
North Dakota	13,229	12,531	9,788	.74	.78	2,765	3,483	698
Ohio	184,812	161,738	141,782	.86	.88	19,954	22,830	2,878
Oklahoma	55,082	52,438	47,641	.86	.91	4,897	7,541	2,644
Oregon	61,238	60,022	53,586	.87	.89	8,458	7,672	1,216
Pennsylvania	168,479	185,758	137,589	.82	.83	28,189	30,910	2,721
Rhode Island	27,814	22,884	18,594	.67	.81	4,290	9,220	4,930
South Carolina	50,715	49,998	44,739	.88	.89	5,257	5,976	719
South Dakota	11,512	11,458	8,372	.73	.73	3,088	3,140	54
Tennessee	89,796	81,955	54,841	.78	.68	7,314	15,155	7,841
Texas	289,522	252,770	239,755	.89	.95	13,015	29,787	16,752
Utah	28,862	22,080	19,484	.72	.88	2,818	7,398	4,782
Vermont	10,245	8,574	5,788	.58	.68	2,786	4,457	1,671
Virginia	99,742	99,357	81,818	.82	.82	17,539	17,924	385
Washington	89,264	89,411	78,623	.88	.88	10,788	10,841	−147
West Virginia	28,261	24,903	21,552	.76	.87	3,351	6,709	3,358
Wisconsin	106,972	102,442	92,856	.87	.90	9,788	14,318	4,530
Wyoming	7,827	8,092	6,305	.83	.78	1,787	1,322	−465
Outlying areas	**51,118**	**54,559**	**49,711**	**.97**	**.91**	**4,848**	**1,407**	**−3,441**
American Samoa	475	408	211	.44	.52	195	284	89
Guam	2,211	1,992	1,711	.77	.86	281	500	219
Puerto Rico	47,338	49,567	46,744	.99	.94	2,823	594	−2,229
Trust Territories	92	578	92	1.00	.16	484	0	−484
Virgin Islands	1,002	2,018	953	.95	.47	1,065	49	−1,016

[1] New students are those students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time at each of the following levels: undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, or unclassified.

[2] "Students enrolled in State" are all of the new students reported by the institution attended; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students (includes foreign students).

[3] "Student residents of State" are all students from a State in which they were residing when first admitted to the reporting institution at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in State" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[5] The inmigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students enrolled from outside the United States.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in State totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1981."

Table 74.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex, level of enrollment, and attendance status: United States, fall 1981

Level of enrollment and attendance status	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**12,371,672**	**5,975,056**	**6,396,616**	**9,647,032**	**4,586,800**	**5,060,232**	**2,724,640**	**1,388,256**	**1,336,384**
Full-time	7,181,250	3,712,837	3,468,413	5,246,505	2,702,881	2,543,624	1,934,745	1,009,956	924,789
Part-time	5,190,422	2,262,219	2,928,203	4,400,527	1,883,919	2,516,603	789,895	378,300	411,595
Total undergraduate students	10,754,522	5,108,271	5,646,251	8,648,363	4,089,975	4,558,388	2,106,159	1,018,296	1,087,863
Undergraduate students	9,504,971	4,578,005	4,926,966	7,568,053	3,628,236	3,939,817	1,936,918	949,769	987,149
Full-time	6,291,905	3,180,801	3,111,104	4,691,642	2,383,935	2,307,707	1,600,263	796,866	803,397
Part-time	3,213,066	1,397,204	1,815,862	2,876,411	1,244,301	1,632,110	336,655	152,903	183,752
Unclassified students below the baccalaureate	1,249,551	530,266	719,285	1,080,310	461,739	618,571	169,241	68,527	100,714
Full-time	157,163	79,672	77,491	132,609	67,341	65,268	24,554	12,331	12,223
Part-time	1,092,388	450,594	641,794	947,701	394,398	553,303	144,887	56,196	88,491
Total post-baccalaureate students	1,617,150	866,785	750,365	998,669	496,825	501,844	618,481	369,960	248,521
First-professional students	274,595	192,936	81,659	111,739	77,562	34,177	162,856	115,374	47,482
Full-time	248,328	175,414	72,914	107,302	74,695	32,607	141,026	100,719	40,307
Part-time	26,267	17,522	8,745	4,437	2,867	1,570	21,830	14,655	7,175
Graduate students	1,101,272	571,363	529,909	701,416	343,676	357,740	399,856	227,687	172,169
Full-time	446,061	256,575	189,486	284,312	160,657	123,655	161,749	95,918	65,831
Part-time	655,211	314,788	340,423	417,104	183,019	234,085	236,107	131,769	106,338
Unclassified post-baccalaureate students	241,263	102,486	138,797	185,514	75,587	109,927	55,769	26,899	28,870
Full-time	37,793	20,375	17,418	30,640	16,253	14,387	7,153	4,122	3,031
Part-time	203,490	82,111	121,379	154,874	59,334	95,540	48,616	22,777	25,839

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1981.*

Table 75.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1977 to fall 1982

Type and control of institution	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	Percent change, 1977 to 1982
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**11,285,787**	**11,260,092**	**11,569,899**	**12,096,895**	**12,371,672**	**12,425,760**	**10.1**
Universities	2,793,418	2,780,729	2,839,582	2,902,014	2,901,344	2,883,735	3.2
Other 4-year institutions	4,449,427	4,451,222	4,513,651	4,668,594	4,754,117	4,770,339	7.2
2-year institutions	4,042,942	4,028,141	4,216,666	4,526,287	4,716,211	4,771,706	18.0
Public institutions	8,846,993	8,785,893	9,036,822	9,457,394	9,647,032	9,696,087	9.6
Universities	2,070,032	2,062,295	2,099,525	2,154,283	2,152,474	2,152,547	4.0
Other 4-year institutions	2,875,192	2,849,908	2,880,487	2,974,329	3,013,850	3,023,887	5.2
2-year institutions	3,901,769	3,873,690	4,056,810	4,328,782	4,460,708	4,519,653	15.8
Private institutions	2,438,794	2,474,199	2,533,077	2,639,501	2,724,640	2,729,693	11.9
Universities	723,386	718,434	740,057	747,731	748,870	731,188	1.1
Other 4-year institutions	1,574,235	1,601,314	1,633,164	1,694,265	1,740,267	1,746,452	10.9
2-year institutions	141,173	154,451	159,856	197,505	235,503	252,053	[1] 78.5

[1] Large percentage increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 76.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type of program and by control of institution: United States, fall 1978 to fall 1982

Type and control of institution	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	Percent change, 1978 to 1982
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All institutions	**11,260,092**	**11,569,899**	**12,096,895**	**12,371,672**	**12,425,780**	**10.4**
Doctoral [1]	2,901,503	2,962,756	3,028,868	3,046,363	3,028,176	4.4
Comprehensive [2]	2,721,204	2,746,604	2,813,735	2,839,524	2,837,745	4.3
General baccalaureate [3]	1,102,513	1,121,749	1,172,667	1,185,922	1,181,015	7.1
Specialized [4]	483,436	492,164	543,277	559,458	575,443	19.0
Two-year [5]	4,050,697	4,246,232	4,472,085	4,630,108	4,665,939	15.2
New [6]	739	394	66,263	110,297	137,462	- - -
Public institutions	**8,785,893**	**9,036,822**	**9,457,394**	**9,647,032**	**9,696,087**	**10.4**
Doctoral	2,262,014	2,304,514	2,363,946	2,367,447	2,366,260	4.6
Comprehensive	2,133,474	2,147,468	2,207,559	2,227,725	2,224,856	4.3
General baccalaureate	369,775	375,396	395,330	401,857	410,084	10.9
Specialized	139,387	143,817	180,029	185,948	193,443	38.8
Two-year	3,881,243	4,065,627	4,283,678	4,432,157	4,463,945	15.0
New	- - -	- - -	26,852	31,898	37,499	- - -
Private institutions	**2,474,199**	**2,533,077**	**2,639,501**	**2,724,640**	**2,729,693**	**10.3**
Doctoral	639,489	658,242	664,922	678,916	661,916	3.5
Comprehensive	587,730	599,136	606,176	611,799	612,889	4.3
General baccalaureate	732,738	746,353	777,337	784,065	770,931	5.2
Specialized	344,049	348,347	363,248	373,510	382,000	11.0
Two-year	169,454	180,605	188,407	197,951	201,994	19.2
New	739	394	39,411	78,399	99,963	- - -

[1] These institutions have a significant level of activity in doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctoral recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

[2] These institutions have diverse post-baccalaureate programs, but do not engage in significant doctoral-level education.

[3] These institutions primarily emphasize general undergraduate education.

[4] These baccalaureate or post-baccalaureate institutions are characterized by an emphasis in one field of study, such as business or engineering.

[5] These institutions confer at least 75 percent of their degrees and awards below the bachelor's degree level.

[6] These institutions are new additions to the Higher Education General Information Survey universe (not necessarily newly organized). When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 77.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1982

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1963	4,765,887	(1)	(1)	2,955,217	1,810,650	3,065,848	1,700,019
1964	5,280,020	(1)	(1)	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312
1965	5,920,864	(1)	(1)	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268
1966	6,389,872	4,438,808	[2] 1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	[2] 2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4,818,028	2,095,720
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,852	2,082,439
1969	8,004,880	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,898,868	2,107,792
1970	8,580,887	5,815,290	2,765,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,335
1972	9,214,660	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,978,103	7,070,835	2,144,225
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,830	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,807
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,822,429	4,691,300	7,988,500	2,235,229
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351
1976	11,012,137	8,717,058	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	8,853,477	2,358,880
1977	11,285,787	8,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,498,771	8,848,993	2,436,794
1978	11,260,092	6,867,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199
1979	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,882,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077
1980	12,096,895	7,097,958	4,998,937	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	2,639,501
1981	12,371,672	7,181,250	5,190,422	5,975,058	6,398,818	9,647,032	2,724,640
1982	12,425,780	7,220,818	5,205,182	6,031,384	6,394,398	9,698,087	2,729,693

[1] Data not available.
[2] Includes part-time resident students and all extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 78.—Graduate enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: United States, fall 1969 to fall 1982

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1969	955,438	383,752	591,686	589,747	365,691	665,958	289,482
1970	1,038,832	378,842	659,990	635,291	403,541	732,422	306,410
1971	1,011,722	388,012	623,710	615,073	396,649	711,511	300,211
1972	1,065,762	393,260	672,502	626,721	439,041	757,466	308,296
1973	1,123,462	409,272	714,190	647,158	476,308	799,155	324,307
1974	1,189,549	427,598	761,951	662,768	526,781	852,414	337,135
1975	1,263,137	453,052	810,085	699,892	563,245	905,679	357,458
1976	1,333,254	463,701	869,553	714,741	618,513	931,774	401,480
1977	1,317,597	472,461	845,138	700,304	617,293	900,923	416,674
1978	1,311,493	467,882	843,631	681,531	629,982	893,188	418,327
1979	1,308,518	475,875	832,643	689,391	639,127	883,843	424,675
1980	1,344,073	484,855	859,218	674,853	669,220	901,002	443,071
1981	1,342,555	483,854	858,701	673,849	668,708	888,930	455,625
1982	1,322,293	484,705	837,588	669,890	652,803	889,558	452,735

NOTE.—Includes all postbaccalaureate students except those enrolled in programs leading to first-professional degrees in fields such as medicine, law, and theology.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 79.—Full-time equivalent enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1970 to fall 1981

Year	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	Four-year	Two-year	Total	Four-year	Two-year	Total	Four-year	Two-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970 [1]	6,737,819	5,219,855	1,517,964	4,953,144	3,540,559	1,412,585	1,784,875	1,679,296	105,379
1971 [1]	7,148,575	5,429,703	1,718,872	5,344,356	3,731,009	1,613,347	1,804,219	1,698,694	105,525
1972	7,253,739	5,406,821	1,846,918	5,452,848	3,706,239	1,746,609	1,800,891	1,700,582	100,309
1973	7,453,448	5,503,930	1,949,518	5,629,555	3,784,382	1,845,173	1,823,893	1,719,548	104,345
1974	7,805,453	5,873,390	2,132,063	5,944,804	3,913,454	2,031,350	1,860,649	1,759,936	100,713
1975	8,479,685	5,900,401	2,579,284	8,522,310	4,056,500	2,465,810	1,957,375	1,843,901	113,474
1976	8,312,502	5,848,001	2,464,501	8,349,903	3,998,450	2,351,453	1,962,599	1,849,551	113,048
1977	8,415,339	5,935,078	2,480,263	8,396,476	4,039,071	2,357,405	2,018,863	1,896,005	122,858
1978	8,348,482	5,932,573	2,415,909	6,279,199	3,996,126	2,283,073	2,069,283	1,936,447	132,836
1979	8,487,317	6,018,072	2,471,245	6,392,617	4,059,304	2,333,313	2,094,700	1,956,768	137,932
1980	8,819,013	8,181,372	2,857,841	6,842,294	4,158,267	2,484,027	2,176,719	2,003,105	[2] 173,614
1981	9,014,521	6,249,847	2,784,674	6,781,300	4,208,506	2,572,794	2,233,221	2,041,341	[2] 191,880

[1] Data for two-year branch campuses of four-year systems are included with the four-year institutions.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 80.—Percent of the high school class of 1972 participating in postsecondary education, by race, socioeconomic status,[1] and ability level: United States, fall 1972 to fall 1979

Race, socioeconomic status,[1] and ability level	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	[2] 54.2	[2] 45.4	[2] 39.6	[2] 36.9	[2] 25.0	16.3	14.8	13.7
Race:								
White	55.6	46.8	40.2	37.7	24.6	16.3	14.8	13.9
Black	47.8	39.0	33.4	33.3	24.1	18.0	13.0	12.5
Hispanic	46.3	35.5	29.6	27.6	22.8	18.8	16.0	12.8
Other	43.8	39.4	35.2	32.3	24.9	15.9	16.9	14.8
Socioeconomic status:								
Low	34.6	26.4	22.0	19.8	15.9	10.1	8.8	9.4
Middle	51.3	42.3	34.9	32.0	21.3	14.1	13.5	12.8
High	79.6	70.7	65.0	63.3	40.1	26.9	23.7	20.0
Ability level:								
Low	30.8	21.9	16.6	15.5	12.4	8.5	7.5	7.2
Middle	53.5	43.8	36.6	33.0	23.1	14.9	13.5	13.2
High	79.7	72.0	66.4	63.3	39.4	27.2	24.7	22.0

[1] Socioeconomic status of students was derived from five components: father's education, mother's education, parents' income, father's occupation, and household items.

[2] Those students who could not be classified by race, socioeconomic status, or ability level were excluded from the respective category.

[3] Includes students not classified by race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, special tabulations.

Table 81.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education in selected major fields of study, by level, sex, and attendance status: United States and outlying areas, fall 1980

Level, sex, and attendance status of student	All fields	Agriculture and natural resources	Architecture and environmental design	Biological sciences	Business and management	Dentistry	Engineering	Law	Medicine	Physical sciences	Veterinary medicine	All other fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**12,234,644**	**145,025**	**74,872**	**279,640**	**1,695,303**	**22,929**	**620,248**	**119,767**	**74,879**	**174,993**	**8,164**	**9,018,834**
Men	5,930,655	98,813	52,074	146,007	935,380	18,974	542,359	79,030	55,552	126,412	4,980	3,871,074
Full-time	3,733,189	81,701	42,737	120,608	624,355	18,877	414,798	67,083	55,191	102,542	4,944	2,200,353
Part-time	2,197,466	17,112	9,337	25,399	311,025	97	127,561	11,947	361	23,870	36	1,670,721
Women	6,303,989	46,212	22,798	133,633	759,923	3,955	77,889	40,727	19,327	48,581	3,184	5,147,760
Full-time	3,471,652	36,750	17,639	105,512	469,663	3,936	59,505	34,676	19,122	36,951	3,164	2,884,734
Part-time	2,832,337	9,462	5,159	28,121	290,260	19	18,384	6,051	205	11,630	20	2,463,026
Undergraduate students	9,392,825	125,102	63,717	233,293	1,431,773	---	540,875	49	---	133,738	---	6,864,278
Men	4,541,662	84,161	44,821	118,454	765,048	---	471,385	18	---	94,294	---	2,963,481
Full-time	3,186,875	72,499	37,155	103,503	572,658	---	379,225	18	---	80,790	---	1,941,027
Part-time	1,354,787	11,662	7,666	14,951	192,390	---	92,160	---	---	13,504	---	1,022,454
Women	4,851,163	40,941	18,896	114,839	666,725	---	69,490	31	---	39,444	---	3,900,797
Full-time	3,116,187	33,587	14,760	95,118	445,038	---	55,671	31	---	31,936	---	2,440,046
Part-time	1,734,976	7,354	4,136	19,721	221,687	---	13,819	---	---	7,508	---	1,460,751
Graduate students	1,105,570	16,516	9,479	38,857	192,947	---	62,793	45	1	36,046	31	748,855
Men	573,996	12,522	6,259	24,170	134,442	---	57,183	32	1	28,983	25	310,379
Full-time	261,003	8,432	5,129	15,892	44,665	---	31,760	28	1	20,960	25	134,111
Part-time	312,993	4,090	1,130	8,278	89,777	---	25,423	4	---	8,023	---	176,268
Women	531,574	3,994	3,220	14,687	58,505	---	5,610	13	---	7,063	6	438,476
Full-time	187,761	2,773	2,849	9,208	19,123	---	3,060	7	---	4,685	6	146,250
Part-time	343,813	1,221	571	5,479	39,382	---	2,550	6	---	2,378	---	292,226
First professional students	279,797	2	26	50	1,069	22,860	18	119,683	71,571	24	8,069	56,445
Men	200,655	1	15	33	779	18,918	13	78,980	52,904	23	4,908	44,081
Full-time	182,637	---	13	21	767	18,821	3	67,037	52,543	19	4,872	38,541
Part-time	18,018	1	2	12	12	97	10	11,943	361	4	36	5,540
Women	79,142	1	11	17	290	3,942	5	40,683	18,667	1	3,161	12,364
Full-time	70,568	---	9	12	278	3,923	2	34,638	18,462	---	3,141	10,103
Part-time	8,574	1	2	5	12	19	3	6,045	205	1	20	2,261
Unclassified students	1,456,452	3,405	1,650	7,440	69,514	69	16,562	---	3,307	5,185	64	1,349,256
Men	614,342	2,129	979	3,350	35,111	56	13,778	---	2,647	3,112	47	553,133
Full-time	102,674	770	440	1,192	6,265	56	3,810	---	2,647	773	47	86,674
Part-time	511,668	1,359	539	2,158	28,846	---	9,968	---	---	2,339	---	466,459
Women	842,110	1,276	671	4,090	34,403	13	2,784	---	660	2,073	17	796,123
Full-time	97,136	390	221	1,174	5,224	13	772	---	660	330	17	88,335
Part-time	744,974	886	450	2,916	29,179	---	2,012	---	---	1,743	---	707,788

NOTE.—Some figures in columns 2, 6, and 13 have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1980;* and unpublished data.

Table 82.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education in selected major fields of study, by sex: United States, fall 1978 and 1980

Selected major fields of study	1978 [1]			1980		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total:						
Number	11,257,111	5,638,971	5,618,140	12,096,895	5,874,374	6,222,521
Percent	100.0	50.1	49.9	100.0	48.6	51.4
Agriculture and natural resources:						
Number	145,784	103,472	42,312	143,902	98,041	45,861
Percent	100.0	71.0	29.0	100.0	68.1	31.9
Architecture and environmental design:						
Number	68,106	48,772	17,334	74,611	51,884	22,727
Percent	100.0	73.8	26.2	100.0	69.5	30.5
Biological sciences:						
Number	294,433	165,240	129,193	270,419	142,636	127,783
Percent	100.0	56.1	43.9	100.0	52.7	47.3
Business and management:						
Number	1,475,530	900,913	574,617	1,661,705	919,357	742,348
Percent	100.0	61.1	38.9	100.0	55.3	44.7
Dentistry:						
Number	21,793	18,735	3,058	22,668	18,812	3,856
Percent	100.0	86.0	14.0	100.0	83.0	17.0
Engineering:						
Number	517,935	462,814	55,121	616,234	538,820	77,414
Percent	100.0	89.4	10.6	100.0	87.4	12.6
Law:						
Number	118,420	82,396	36,024	118,993	78,589	40,424
Percent	100.0	69.6	30.4	100.0	66.0	34.0
Medicine:						
Number	66,713	51,241	15,472	74,132	55,080	19,072
Percent	100.0	76.8	23.2	100.0	74.3	25.7
Physical sciences:						
Number	163,554	123,363	40,191	173,356	125,591	47,765
Percent	100.0	75.4	24.8	100.0	72.4	27.8
Veterinary medicine:						
Number	7,186	4,762	2,424	8,164	4,980	3,184
Percent	100.0	66.3	33.7	100.0	61.0	39.0
All other:						
Number	8,379,857	3,877,263	4,702,394	8,932,711	3,840,624	5,092,087
Percent	100.0	43.9	56.1	100.0	43.0	57.0

[1] Excludes those students whose major field of study was not reported.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulations from the surveys of *Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1978* and *1980*.

Table 83.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age in institutions of higher education, by major field of study: United States, October 1966, 1972, and 1978

Major field of study	1966		1972		1978	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All fields	**5,999**	**100.0**	**8,313**	**100.0**	**9,838**	**100.0**
Agriculture and forestry	73	1.2	97	1.2	[1]144	[1]1.5
Biological sciences	602	10.0	257	3.1	303	3.1
Health and medical professions			695	8.4	872	8.9
Business and commerce	888	14.8	1,157	13.9	1,956	19.9
Education	1,118	18.6	1,007	12.1	781	7.9
Engineering	534	8.9	357	4.3	565	5.7
English and journalism	620	10.3	291	3.5	192	2.0
Other humanities			455	5.5	741	7.5
Law	[2]	[2]	237	2.9	220	2.2
Mathematics and statistics [3]	238	3.9	239	2.9	142	1.4
Physical sciences	226	3.8	157	1.9	193	2.0
Social sciences	642	10.7	954	11.5	763	7.8
Other fields or not reported	1,060	17.7	2,410	29.0	2,966	30.1

[1] Includes home economics.
[2] Data not available.
[3] Includes computer sciences.
NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 260; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1979 edition.

Table 84.—Selected characteristics of college students 14 to 34 years of age: United States, October 1981

Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	1	2	3
All students	**10,734**	**100.0**	Marital status:		
			Married, spouse present	2,176	20.3
Age:			Other	8,558	79.7
14 and 15 years	6	.1			
16 and 17 years	226	2.1	Residence: [1]		
18 and 19 years	3,044	28.4	Metropolitan area (in central cities)	3,458	32.2
20 and 21 years	2,545	23.7	Metropolitan area (outside central cities)	4,755	44.3
22 to 24 years	1,986	18.5	Nonmetropolitan area	2,521	23.5
25 to 29 years	1,717	16.0			
30 to 34 years	1,211	11.3	Year of college:		
			First	3,098	28.8
Sex:			Second	2,560	23.8
Male	5,372	50.0	Third	1,799	16.8
Female	5,363	50.0	Fourth	1,598	14.9
			Fifth	835	7.8
Race:			Sixth or higher	847	7.9
White	9,162	85.4			
Black	1,133	10.6			
Other	439	4.1			

[1] Residence refers to the permanent home address of the student rather than to where he or she attends college.
NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 373; and unpublished data.

TRENDS IN COLLEGE ENROLLMENT: 1972 TO 1982

Each fall the National Center for Education tatistics (NCES) conducts a survey of enroll- ient in colleges, universities, and profes- onal schools throughout the country. In Oc- ober each year the Bureau of the Census, in s current population survey, obtains data on ie demographic charateristics of college tudents. Data from the fall 1982 surveys ave recently become available. When the tatistics for fall 1982 are compared with iose a decade earlier, some interesting ends in college enrollment emerge.

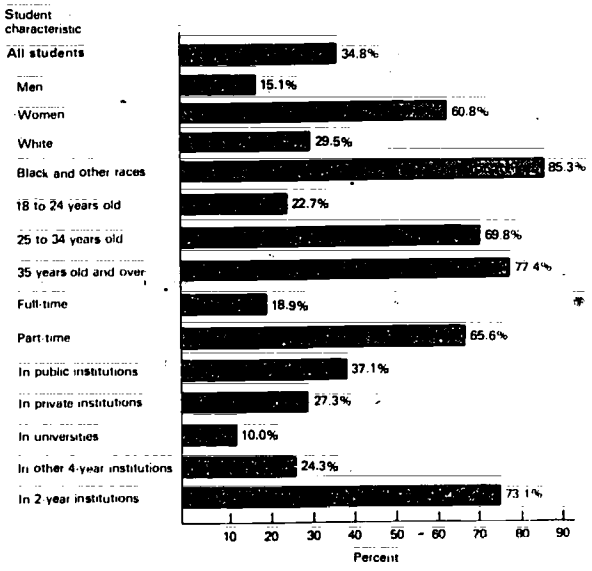
According to the NCES surveys, college en- ollment increased from 9.2 million in fall 972 to 12.4 million in fall 1982. The ureau of the Census figures are quite simi- r. Both agencies reported a total enrollment icrease of about 35 percent over the past ecade. As the accompanying chart indi- ates, however, there were major differences 1 the rate of increase in college attendance mong the various groups represented in the urveys. Growth rates were quite high for lack and other races, persons 25 years old nd over, students in 2-year institutions, part- me students, and women. They were rela- vely low for men, full-time students, persons 8 to 24 years old, students in universities nd other 4-year institutions, and white stu- lents. The rate of growth was slightly above verage for students in publicly controlled in- titutions and somewhat below average for hose in private colleges and universities.

The proportion of college students who vere women rose from 43.1 percent in 972 to 51.5 percent in 1982. Black and ther races represented 10.4 percent of total nrollment in 1972 compared with 14.3 per- ent 10 years later. Students 25 years of age nd over accounted for 28.0 percent of the nrollment in 1972 and for 35.6 percent of the total in 1982. Part-time students constituted 34.1 percent of the entire student body in 1972 compared with 41.9 percent last fall.

Two-year colleges increased their share of total enrollment from 29.9 percent in 1972 to 38.4 percent in 1982. Publicly controlled institutions enrolled 76.7 percent of the students a decade earlier compared with 78.0 percent in 1982.

More detailed information on college enrollment may be found in the NCES reports on *Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities* and in the Bureau of the Census reports on *School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students*.

Figure 7.—Percentage increases in the enrollment of college students with selected characteristics: United States, fall 1972 to fall 1982



Sources: Data by race and by age are derived from the current population surveys of the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. All of the other statistics are from the fall enrollment surveys of the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education.

Table 85.—Selected statistics on traditionally black institutions of higher education:[1] United States, 1981

Item	Traditionally black institutions				
	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of institutions	102	38	5	50	9
Enrollment, fall 1981:[2]					
Total enrollment	221,076	150,419	5,797	62,883	1,977
Men	100,356	68,888	2,304	28,154	1,010
Women	120,720	81,531	3,493	34,729	967
Full-time enrollment	171,795	108,713	4,869	56,365	1,848
Men	80,242	52,059	1,930	25,325	928
Women	91,553	58,654	2,939	31,040	920
Part-time enrollment	49,281	41,706	928	6,518	129
Men	20,114	16,829	374	2,829	82
Women	29,167	24,877	554	3,689	47
Earned degrees conferrred, 1980–81:					
Associate	2,110	980	550	198	382
Men	738	378	128	66	166
Women	1,372	602	422	132	216
Bachelor's	22,732	15,264	– – –	7,468	– – –
Men	10,103	7,059	– – –	3,044	– – –
Women	12,629	8,205	– – –	4,424	– – –
Master's	4,598	3,621	– – –	977	– – –
Men	1,860	1,444	– – –	416	– – –
Women	2,738	2,177	– – –	561	– – –
Doctor's	102	4	– – –	98	– – –
Men	65	1	– – –	64	– – –
Women	37	3	– – –	34	– – –
First-professional	883	207	– – –	676	– – –
Men	620	154	– – –	466	– – –
Women	263	53	– – –	210	– – –
Financial statistics, fiscal year 1981 (in thousands of dollars):					
Current-fund revenues	$1,454,717	$780,690	$21,287	$643,780	$8,961
Tuition and fees	241,075	93,655	1,864	143,062	2,494
Federal government[3]	406,754	139,450	6,051	260,144	1,109
State governments[3]	378,741	360,498	9,647	8,071	524
Local governments[3]	56,988	54,418	1,403	1,167	– – –
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	68,152	7,337	533	57,952	2,330
Endowment income	17,064	1,227	– – –	15,688	150
Sales and services	250,764	104,831	1,095	142,727	2,111
Other sources	35,180	19,273	695	14,969	243
Current-fund expenditures	1,450,258	773,123	20,965	646,368	9,802
Educational and general expenditures	1,159,106	667,533	20,008	463,158	8,408
Auxiliary enterprises	186,806	105,591	957	78,864	1,394
Hospitals	104,346	– – –	– – –	104,346	– – –
Endowment (market value)	261,092	11,653	– – –	249,157	282
Buildings (replacement value)	3,140,948	1,975,854	35,202	1,093,669	36,223

[1] Includes institutions which were established prior to 1954 for the education of black students mainly in the southern and border States.

[2] Excludes enrollment data for Mississippi Industrial College (private 4-year).

[3] Includes appropriations, grants, and contracts.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the surveys "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1981;" Earned Degrees Conferred, 1980–81;" and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1981."

Table 86.—Total enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic category, sex, and control of institution: United States, fall 1978 and 1980

Racial/ethnic category and sex	1978			1980			Percent change 1978 to 1980		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**11,230,848**	**8,769,742**	**2,461,106**	**12,086,808**	**9,456,423**	**2,630,385**	**7.6**	**7.8**	**6.9**
Men	5,621,402	4,321,505	1,299,897	5,868,095	4,521,632	1,346,463	4.4	4.8	3.6
Women	5,609,446	4,448,237	1,161,209	6,218,713	4,934,791	1,283,922	10.9	10.9	10.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	77,874	68,449	9,425	83,903	74,224	9,679	7.7	8.4	2.7
Men	36,830	32,437	4,393	37,776	33,417	4,359	2.6	3.0	– 0.8
Women	41,044	36,012	5,032	46,127	40,807	5,320	12.4	13.3	5.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	235,064	195,401	39,663	286,446	239,710	46,736	21.9	22.7	17.8
Men	126,318	103,494	22,824	151,287	124,771	26,516	19.8	20.6	16.2
Women	108,746	91,907	16,839	135,159	114,939	20,220	24.3	25.1	20.1
Black, non-Hispanic	1,054,325	839,520	214,805	1,106,750	876,070	230,680	5.0	4.4	7.4
Men	453,239	357,908	95,331	463,739	365,296	98,443	2.3	2.1	3.3
Women	601,086	481,612	119,474	643,011	510,774	132,237	7.0	6.1	10.7
Hispanic	417,271	362,532	54,739	471,717	406,150	65,567	13.0	12.0	19.8
Men	212,524	184,239	28,285	231,609	198,652	32,957	9.0	7.8	16.5
Women	204,747	178,293	26,454	240,108	207,498	32,610	17.3	16.4	23.3
White, non-Hispanic	9,193,733	7,136,058	2,057,675	9,833,012	7,656,094	2,176,918	7.0	7.3	5.8
Men	4,612,966	3,523,016	1,089,950	4,772,918	3,658,136	1,114,782	3.5	3.8	2.3
Women	4,580,767	3,613,042	967,725	5,060,094	3,997,958	1,062,136	10.5	10.7	9.8
Nonresident alien	252,581	167,485	84,799	304,980	204,175	100,805	20.7	21.9	18.9
Men	179,525	120,114	59,114	210,766	141,360	69,406	17.4	17.7	17.4
Women	73,056	47,371	25,685	94,214	62,815	31,399	29.0	32.6	22.2

[1] Excludes those students whose racial/ethnic category was not reported.

NOTE.—Data for private institutions in 1980 have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the surveys of *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978* and *1980*.

Table 87.—Total enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic category and by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1980

Type and control of institution	Total enrollment	Racial/ethnic category					Nonresident alien
		American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, non-Hispanic	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**12,086,808**	**83,903**	**286,446**	**1,106,750**	**471,717**	**9,833,012**	**304,980**
Universities	2,902,014	12,262	68,318	157,260	61,613	2,484,075	118,486
Other 4-year institutions	4,663,387	24,647	93,779	477,039	155,020	3,790,467	122,435
2-year institutions	4,521,407	46,994	124,349	472,451	255,084	3,558,470	64,059
Public institutions	9,456,423	74,224	239,710	876,070	406,150	7,656,094	204,175
Universities	2,154,283	10,121	48,782	110,533	41,220	1,866,896	76,731
Other 4-year institutions	2,973,358	18,921	68,393	327,644	115,174	2,376,121	87,105
2-year institutions	4,328,782	45,182	122,535	437,893	249,756	3,413,077	60,339
Private institutions	2,630,385	9,679	46,736	230,680	65,567	2,176,918	100,805
Universities	747,731	2,141	19,536	46,727	20,393	617,179	41,755
Other 4-year institutions	1,890,029	5,726	25,386	149,395	39,846	1,414,345	55,330
2-year institutions	192,625	1,812	1,814	34,558	5,328	145,393	3,720

[1] Excludes those students whose racial/ethnic category was not reported.

NOTE.—Some of the data for private institutions have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the survey of *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980*.

Table 88.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1980-81

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1980-81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Institutions[1]													
Total	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,525	3,152	3,231
Faculty[2]													
Total	[3] 5,553	[3] 11,522	[3] 15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[3] 825,000	[3] 1,127,000	[3] 1,179,000
Men	[3] 4,687	[3] 7,328	[3] 12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	[3] 619,000	[3] 751,000	[3] 784,000
Women	[3] 866	[3] 4,194	[3] 3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[3] 206,000	[3] 376,000	[3] 395,000
Resident degree-credit enrollment[4]													
Total	[3] 52,286	[3] 115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[3] 3,215,544	[3] 7,136,075	[3] 11,569,899	[3] 12,096,895
Men	[3] 41,160	[3] 77,972	[3] 100,453	152,254	[3] 214,648	314,938	619,935	993,250	1,853,068	[3] 2,079,786	[3] 4,247,018	[3] 5,682,977	[3] 5,874,374
Women	[3] 11,126	[3] 37,845	[3] 56,303	85,338	[3] 140,565	282,942	480,802	500,953	805,953	[3] 1,135,758	[3] 2,889,057	[3] 5,887,022	[3] 6,222,521
Earned degrees conferred													
Bachelor's and first-professional:													
Total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	827,234	969,548	1,007,096
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	484,174	526,327	522,675
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	343,060	473,221	484,421
Master's except first-professional:[4]													
Total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	296,081	295,739
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	150,749	147,043
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	147,332	148,696
Doctor's:													
Total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,615	32,956
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	22,943	22,711
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	9,672	10,247
Finances (in thousands of dollars)													
Total current income	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$56,519,982	$65,584,789
Educational and general income	([5])	([5])	$21,484	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,286	1,833,845	4,638,352	16,486,177	([5])	([5])
Total current expenditures	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	507,142	674,688	2,245,681	5,601,376	21,043,113	55,913,586	64,052,938
Educational and general expenditures	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,206	15,788,899	44,542,643	51,073,805
Value of physical property	([5])	([5])	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[10] 2,753,790	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	83,733,387	88,760,567
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds[11]	([5])	([5])	78,788	194,996	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,804	2,644,323	5,571,121	[12] 10,853,816	[12] 18,561,472	[12] 20,940,675

[1] Prior to 1979-80, excludes branch campuses.

[2] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Unless otherwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[5] Data for first term of the academic year.

[6] Data for fall 1969.

[7] Fall enrollment. Includes resident and extension students in degree-credit and non-degree-credit programs.

[8] Beginning in 1969-70, includes all master's degrees.

[9] Data not available.

[10] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[11] Book value.

[12] Endowment funds only.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Education Directory, Colleges and Universities; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education; Earned Degrees Conferred; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 89.—Number of 2-year institutions of higher education, by control, and their enrollment, by control and by sex: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1981 [1]

Year	Number of institutions by type of control			Total enrollment	Enrollment by type of control		Enrollment by sex	
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1963	634	375	259	844,512	735,029	109,483	532,823	311,689
1964	654	406	248	988,926	874,779	114,147	618,648	370,278
1965	679	420	259	1,172,952	1,041,264	131,888	733,639	439,313
1966	752	477	275	1,325,970	1,189,169	138,801	809,020	516,950
1967	793	518	275	1,512,762	1,372,053	140,709	914,836	597,926
1968	865	594	271	1,792,296	1,646,474	145,822	1,090,351	701,945
1969	888	636	252	1,976,658	1,846,724	129,934	1,190,711	785,947
1970	892	654	238	2,223,208	2,101,972	121,236	1,317,254	905,954
1971	934	697	237	2,485,911	2,365,867	120,044	1,449,158	1,036,753
1972	1,104	866	238	2,756,188	2,640,939	115,247	1,543,695	1,212,491
1973	1,140	891	249	3,010,049	2,889,621	120,428	1,650,551	1,359,498
1974	1,139	897	242	3,403,994	3,285,482	118,512	1,831,802	1,572,192
1975	1,128	897	231	3,970,119	3,836,366	133,753	2,165,344	1,804,775
1976	1,131	904	227	3,883,321	3,751,786	131,535	1,980,144	1,903,177
1977	1,155	920	235	4,042,942	3,901,769	141,173	1,964,781	2,078,161
1978	1,190	922	268	4,028,141	3,873,690	154,451	1,885,181	2,142,960
1979	1,193	925	268	4,216,866	4,056,810	159,856	1,922,005	2,294,661
1980	1,269	941	[2] 328	4,526,287	4,328,782	[2] 197,505	2,047,033	2,479,254
1981	1,274	940	[2] 334	4,716,211	4,480,708	[2] 235,503	2,124,465	2,591,746

[1] Data on the number of institutions and their enrollment are as reported in *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

[2] The large increases in 1980 and 1981 are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1972, 2-year branches of universities and other 4-year institutions and the enrollment in those branches are included.

Table 90.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by manpower resource category, sex, and employment status: United States, fall 1976

Employment status	Manpower resource category									
	Professional									Total nonprofessional
	Total professional	Executive, administrative, managerial		Instruction/research		Instruction/research assistants		Specialists/support		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions:										
Full-time and part-time	1,073,119	74,615	26,648	460,553	172,857	106,481	53,605	87,520	91,040	790,671
Full-time	709,400	72,013	24,990	326,824	107,247	18,560	9,447	76,200	74,119	630,511
Part-time	363,719	2,602	1,658	133,729	65,410	87,921	44,158	11,320	16,921	160,160
Full-time-equivalent	845,456	73,189	25,783	370,652	129,881	55,450	27,234	81,070	82,197	695,883
Publicly controlled:										
Full-time and part-time	769,836	47,134	13,599	323,258	125,475	84,948	42,977	65,409	67,036	559,286
Full-time	502,325	45,763	12,886	234,782	78,585	12,578	6,498	57,279	53,954	444,029
Part-time	267,511	1,371	713	88,476	46,890	72,370	36,479	8,130	13,082	115,257
Full-time-equivalent	601,942	46,359	13,220	263,338	94,423	42,507	20,913	60,850	60,332	490,616
Privately controlled:										
Full-time and part-time	303,283	27,481	13,049	137,295	47,182	21,533	10,628	22,111	24,004	231,385
Full-time	207,075	26,250	12,104	92,042	28,662	5,982	2,949	18,921	20,165	186,482
Part-time	96,208	1,231	945	45,253	18,520	15,551	7,679	3,190	3,839	44,903
Full-time-equivalent	243,514	26,830	12,563	107,314	35,458	12,943	6,321	20,220	21,865	205,267

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, 1976–77.*

Table 91.—Full-time and part-time instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank: United States, fall 1960 to fall 1982

[In thousands]

Fall	Total instructional staff	Instructor or above			Junior instructional staff		
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1960[1]	276	236	154	82	40	8	32
1961	292	248	162	86	44	9	35
1962[1]	312	285	173	92	47	10	37
1963	331	281	184	97	50	10	40
1964[1]	387	307	212	95	80	12	48
1965[1]	412	340	248	92	72	14	58
1966	445	382	278	84	83	16	67
1967	484	390	299	91	94	13	81
1968[1]	523	428	332	96	95	15	80
1969[1]	546	450	350	100	97	15	82
1970	573	474	369	104	101	14	87
1971[1]	590	492	379	113	97	10	88
1972	590	500	380	120	90	6	84
1973[1]	634	527	389	138	107	13	94
1974[1]	695	567	408	181	128	17	111
1975[1]	781	628	440	188	153	22	131
1976	793	633	434	199	160	28	132
1977[1]	812	650	447	203	162	29	134
1978[1]	809	647	445	202	162	29	134
1979[1]	823	657	451	206	166	28	138
1980[1]	846	678	466	212	168	30	138
1981[1]	885	695	475	220	170	30	140
1982[1]	885	895	475	220	170	30	140

[1] Estimated.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Numbers and Characteristics of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1966* and *Fall 1967; Teaching and Research Staff by Academic Field, Fall 1968; Number of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1972; Projections of Education Statistics to 1990-91;* and unpublished data.

Table 92.—Number and average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9- and 12-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and by sex: United States, 1980–81 and 1981–82

Rank and sex	1980–81[1]				1981–82			
	Full-time instructional faculty		Average salary[2]		Full-time instructional faculty		Average salary[2]	
	Number	Percent	9-month contracts	12-month contracts	Number	Percent	9-month contracts	12-month contracts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	395,992	100.0	$23,302	$27,754	401,676	100.0	$25,449	$30,080
Men	291,329	73.6	24,499	29,559	294,021	73.2	26,796	32,119
Women	104,663	26.4	19,996	22,247	107,655	26.8	21,802	24,009
Professors	104,857	100.0	30,753	37,874	108,594	100.0	33,437	41,389
Men	94,174	89.8	31,082	38,269	97,325	89.6	33,799	41,877
Women	10,682	10.2	27,959	33,255	11,269	10.4	30,438	35,911
Associate professors	97,195	100.0	23,214	29,431	98,189	100.0	25,278	32,277
Men	77,395	79.6	23,451	29,974	77,368	78.8	25,553	32,903
Women	19,800	20.4	22,295	27,082	20,821	21.2	24,271	29,641
Assistant professors	96,868	100.0	18,901	24,277	95,912	100.0	20,608	26,351
Men	63,171	65.2	19,227	25,084	61,830	64.5	21,025	27,323
Women	33,697	34.8	18,302	22,505	34,082	35.5	19,886	24,335
Instructors	30,754	100.0	15,178	18,567	30,421	100.0	16,450	20,131
Men	14,857	48.3	15,545	19,117	14,536	47.8	16,906	20,884
Women	15,897	51.7	14,854	17,924	15,885	52.2	16,054	19,268
Lecturers	6,257	100.0	17,301	21,701	6,436	100.0	18,756	23,463
Men	3,360	53.7	18,281	23,856	3,440	53.4	19,721	25,302
Women	2,897	46.3	16,168	19,194	2,996	46.6	17,676	21,049
No academic rank	60,061	100.0	22,334	20,395	62,024	100.0	24,331	21,510
Men	38,371	63.9	23,170	21,164	39,522	63.7	25,276	22,220
Women	21,690	36.1	20,843	19,026	22,502	36.3	22,872	20,232

[1] Some figures have been revised from previously published data.

[2] Does not include estimates for nonreporting institutions.

NOTE.—Data are for those institutions which reported salaried faculty.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the surveys of *Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1980–81* and *1981–82.*

Table 93.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1981

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	**3,253**	**12,371,672**	**156**	**2,901,344**	**1,823**	**4,754,117**	**1,274**	**4,716,211**
Under 200	309	34,370	0	0	243	26,564	66	7,806
200 to 499	393	134,029	0	0	232	77,745	161	56,284
500 to 999	535	391,462	0	0	334	243,596	201	147,866
1,000 to 2,499	847	1,355,485	0	0	499	787,831	348	567,654
2,500 to 4,999	449	1,579,418	7	29,383	238	837,162	204	712,873
5,000 to 9,999	376	2,633,672	34	271,391	166	1,125,966	176	1,236,315
10,000 to 19,999	229	3,104,365	52	748,042	94	1,230,703	83	1,125,620
20,000 to 29,999	82	1,931,512	37	883,805	14	323,153	31	724,554
30,000 or more	33	1,207,359	26	968,723	3	101,397	4	137,239
Public institutions	**1,498**	**9,647,032**	**94**	**2,152,474**	**464**	**3,013,850**	**940**	**4,480,708**
Under 200	6	839	0	0	1	165	5	674
200 to 499	37	14,016	0	0	9	3,124	28	10,892
500 to 999	133	100,399	0	0	23	17,145	110	83,254
1,000 to 2,499	401	671,156	0	0	94	164,031	307	507,125
2,500 to 4,999	310	1,103,016	1	4,084	110	405,173	199	693,759
5,000 to 9,999	305	2,146,062	9	78,620	122	844,546	174	1,222,696
10,000 to 19,999	201	2,746,031	30	465,295	88	1,155,116	83	1,125,620
20,000 to 29,999	75	1,784,291	31	741,889	14	323,153	30	699,249
30,000 or more	30	1,101,222	23	862,586	3	101,397	4	137,239
Private institutions	**1,755**	**2,724,640**	**62**	**748,870**	**1,359**	**1,740,267**	**334**	**235,503**
Under 200	303	33,531	0	0	242	26,399	61	7,132
200 to 499	356	120,013	0	0	223	74,621	133	45,392
500 to 999	402	291,063	0	0	311	226,451	91	64,612
1,000 to 2,499	446	684,329	0	0	405	623,800	41	60,529
2,500 to 4,999	139	476,402	6	25,299	128	431,989	5	19,114
5,000 to 9,999	71	487,610	25	192,771	44	281,420	2	13,419
10,000 to 19,999	26	358,334	22	282,747	6	75,587	0	0
20,000 to 29,999	7	167,221	6	141,916	0	0	1	25,305
30,000 or more	3	106,137	3	106,137	0	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the survey of "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1981."

Table 94.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of student body: United States, 1981–82

Highest level of offering and sex of student body	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent non-profit	Organized as profit making	Religious group		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions	**3,253**	**13**	**884**	**184**	**386**	**31**	**814**	**168**	**511**	**228**	**34**
Coeducational	3,024	13	881	184	386	31	700	164	494	158	13
Men only	104	0	1	0	0	0	47	0	3	35	18
Women only	111	0	2	0	0	0	59	4	12	33	1
Coordinate[3]	14	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	2	2
2 but less than 4 years beyond high school	1,275	4	362	182	372	20	112	148	52	21	2
Coeducational	1,247	4	362	182	372	20	95	144	50	16	2
Men only	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0
Women only	22	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	2	4	0
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4- or 5-year baccalaureate degree	721	5	75	0	4	2	252	13	282	83	5
Coeducational	635	5	74	0	4	2	221	13	270	43	3
Men only	26	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	18	2
Women only	57	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	9	21	0
Coordinate[3]	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
First-professional degree	93	0	12	0	0	0	60	2	12	6	1
Coeducational	82	0	12	0	0	0	52	2	12	4	0
Men only	11	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	1
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's degree	523	1	151	1	0	4	186	5	87	86	2
Coeducational	485	1	151	1	0	4	171	5	85	65	2
Men only	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12	0
Women only	19	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	8	0
Coordinate[3]	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0
Beyond master's but less than doctorate	139	0	89	0	4	0	26	0	11	8	1
Coeducational	134	0	88	0	4	0	24	0	11	7	0
Men only	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Women only	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctorate	452	3	195	1	6	5	142	0	67	24	9
Coeducational	441	3	194	1	6	5	137	0	66	23	6
Men only	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Women only	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Undergraduate non-degree granting	13	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	4
Coeducational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2
Women only	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Graduate non-degree granting	37	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	10
Coeducational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men only	36	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	10
Women only	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes ten U.S. Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, Institute of American Indian Arts, and Oglala Sioux Community College.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

[3] Institutions with separate colleges for men and women.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation derived from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1981–82.*

In Higher Education the Trend Is Toward Coeducation

The 1981–82 edition of the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities,* prepared by the National Center for Education Statistics, lists 3,253 colleges, universities, and branch campuses in the United States. Of this total, 215 are designated as "single-sex" institutions, 104 for men and 111 for women; 3,038 are for both men and women.

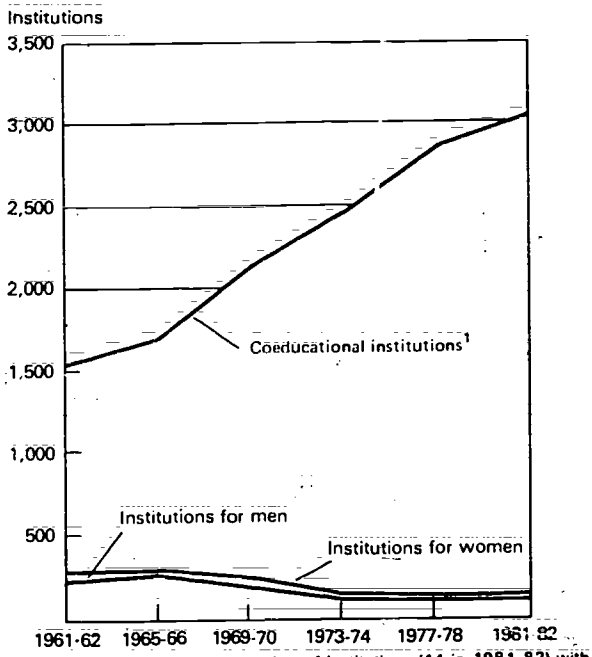
Over the past two decades there has been a substantial increase in the total number of higher education institutions in the country. Allowing for the fact that branch campuses are now counted separately whereas in 1961–62 they were counted as part of their parent institution, there has been a net gain of well over 900 schools during the past 20 years. Many of the newly established institutions have been public two-year colleges, which have made postsecondary education more accessible and less expensive.

In contrast to the growth of colleges and universities in general, there has been a substantial decline in the number of institutions for men and for women. The number of single-sex schools peaked in 1963–64 at 519 (240 for men and 279 for women). The trend was sharply downward in the decade that followed. Some of the Nation's most prestigious private institutions went coeducation during this period, and publicly controlled single-sex colleges were becoming very rare indeed. The movement toward coeducation has continued right down to the present day. In the past eight years there has been a net decrease of 23 men's and 31 women's colleges. (See the accompanying chart.)

The men's colleges stil remaining tend to be relatively small institutions. Their average enrollment is about 220 students, and their combined enrollment is only about 23,000. The largest institutions in the group are Morehouse College in Georgia, with an enrollment of about 2,000, and two Virginia schools, Washington and Lee University and Virginia Military Institute, with enrollments of about 1,600 and 1,300 students, respectively. The only publicly controlled institution for men is Virginia Military Institute. An overwhelming majority of the men's colleges are affiliated with some religious denomination.

The women's colleges enroll a total of about 113,000 students, or slightly over 1,000 students per institution. The largest institution in the group is Texas Woman's University with about 7,900 students. It is one of only two publicly controlled institutions among the women's colleges. The other is Mississippi University for Women, which enrolls about 2,100 students. The approximate enrollments of a few of the well-known, independently controlled colleges for women are as follows: Smith, 3,000; Barnard, 2,500; Wellesley, 2,200; Mount Holyoke, 2,000; and Bryn Mawr, 1,800. There are also many women's colleges that are affiliated with religious groups.

Figure 8.—Number of coeducational institutions of higher education and the number for men and for women: United States, 1961–62 to 1981–82



[1] Includes a relatively small number of institutions (14 in 1981–82) with coordinate campuses for men and for women students.

NOTE.—From 1961–62 through 1973–74, branch campuses were counted as part of the parent institution; in 1977–78 and 1981–82, they were counted separately.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities,* 1969–70 to 1981–82; Office of Education, Bureau of Higher Education, *Education Directory, Higher Education,* 1961–62 and 1965–66.

Table 95.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution and by State: 1981–82

State or other area	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent nonprofit	Organized as profit making	Religious group[2]		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**3,253**	**13**	**884**	**184**	**386**	**31**	**814**	**168**	**511**	**228**	**34**
Alabama	59	0	37	0	0	0	7	2	12	1	0
Alaska	15	0	12	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Arizona	28	0	4	4	11	0	5	2	2	0	0
Arkansas	35	0	13	1	5	0	1	3	12	0	0
California	272	0	30	6	100	0	87	11	24	13	1
Colorado	45	0	23	3	1	0	10	3	3	2	0
Connecticut	47	0	24	0	0	0	18	1	0	4	0
Delaware	8	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
District of Columbia	19	0	0	1	0	0	9	1	2	6	0
Florida	61	0	13	20	4	0	23	7	9	5	0
Georgia	76	0	33	1	0	0	14	8	22	0	0
Hawaii	12	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Idaho	9	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Illinois	158	0	15	12	36	0	49	7	25	12	2
Indiana	74	0	28	0	0	0	6	6	21	11	0
Iowa	60	0	4	3	14	0	12	1	17	8	1
Kansas	52	1	6	11	9	0	3	0	15	5	0
Kentucky	57	0	21	0	0	0	9	9	13	5	0
Louisiana	32	0	17	0	3	0	1	1	4	6	0
Maine	29	0	12	0	0	0	12	3	1	1	0
Maryland	56	0	13	13	6	0	16	1	2	4	1
Massachusetts	116	0	30	2	0	0	65	2	4	14	1
Michigan	91	0	15	25	4	0	27	0	12	6	0
Minnesota	70	0	30	0	0	0	10	3	17	10	0
Mississippi	41	0	12	7	6	0	2	2	12	0	0
Missouri	69	0	14	12	2	0	23	3	23	11	1
Montana	16	0	6	1	2	0	3	1	1	2	0
Nebraska	31	0	7	6	3	0	7	0	6	0	0
Nevada	7	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	26	0	11	0	0	0	9	2	0	4	0
New Jersey	61	0	12	0	19	0	13	1	5	9	2
New Mexico	19	1	14	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
New York	294	0	34	0	52	0	149	25	6	11	17
North Carolina	127	0	34	0	39	1	4	10	37	2	0
North Dakota	17	0	9	1	1	0	2	0	3	1	0
Ohio	136	0	53	0	6	0	25	11	24	13	4
Oklahoma	44	0	24	0	5	0	5	2	7	1	0
Oregon	45	0	6	10	3	0	14	1	7	2	0
Pennsylvania	202	0	15	10	7	29	70	17	29	25	0
Rhode Island	13	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0
South Carolina	60	0	27	0	6	0	6	3	18	0	0
South Dakota	20	1	7	0	0	0	3	0	7	2	0
Tennessee	79	0	24	0	0	0	15	6	30	2	0
Texas	156	0	47	25	26	0	13	3	36	6	0
Utah	14	0	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Vermont	21	0	6	0	0	0	13	0	0	2	0
Virginia	69	0	39	0	0	0	8	1	20	1	0
Washington	50	0	31	0	2	0	6	1	6	4	0
West Virginia	28	0	16	0	0	0	5	1	5	1	0
Wisconsin	64	0	16	3	11	0	13	3	6	12	0
Wyoming	9	0	1	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	**42**	**1**	**11**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**19**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**0**
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Former Canal Zone[3]	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	36	0	7	1	0	0	19	5	1	3	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes ten U.S. Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, Institute of American Indian Arts, and Oglala Sioux Community College.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

[3] Panama Canal College is included since it remains under Federal control and is eligible for selected Federal programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation derived from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1981–82.*

Table 98.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and State: 1982–83

State	Total	All institutions		Doctoral level [1]		Comprehensive [2]		General baccalaureate [3]		Specialized [4]		Two-year [5]		New [6]	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	3,280	1,493	1,787	106	61	264	154	123	604	66	617	926	281	19	170
Alabama	60	37	23	2	0	12	2	2	8	0	2	20	8	1	3
Alaska	15	12	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	8	1	1	0
Arizona	29	19	10	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	5	14	1	2	2
Arkansas	35	19	16	1	0	4	1	4	7	1	2	5	5	0	1
California	273	137	136	8	7	19	22	0	0	3	63	104	11	3	13
Colorado	47	27	20	3	1	4	0	4	5	2	7	14	2	0	5
Connecticut	47	24	23	1	1	3	8	2	3	1	6	17	4	0	1
Delaware	8	5	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	0
District of Columbia	18	1	17	0	5	1	1	0	3	0	7	0	0	0	1
Florida	85	37	48	3	2	6	4	0	13	0	12	28	7	0	10
Georgia	80	34	46	2	1	9	1	4	17	3	9	16	12	0	6
Hawaii	12	9	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	6	0	0	0
Idaho	9	6	3	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Illinois	160	63	97	5	4	7	7	0	31	1	36	50	10	0	9
Indiana	74	28	46	3	1	6	6	3	20	0	7	16	7	0	5
Iowa	60	21	39	2	0	1	1	0	26	0	6	18	5	0	1
Kansas	53	29	24	2	0	4	0	1	16	1	3	21	4	0	1
Kentucky	57	21	36	2	0	4	1	2	11	0	8	13	11	0	5
Louisiana	32	20	12	1	1	10	1	2	7	1	2	6	1	0	0
Maine	29	12	17	0	0	2	0	3	7	2	5	4	4	1	1
Maryland	57	32	25	1	1	6	3	5	7	1	6	19	2	0	4
Massachusetts	117	31	86	1	7	7	10	3	20	3	24	17	20	0	5
Michigan	92	44	48	4	0	7	3	4	19	0	17	29	8	0	1
Minnesota	67	28	39	1	0	6	2	3	15	0	12	16	5	2	5
Mississippi	42	25	17	3	0	3	1	2	7	1	3	16	5	0	1
Missouri	92	28	64	2	2	7	2	2	19	2	26	15	6	0	6
Montana	16	9	7	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	1	3	0	0	3
Nebraska	28	13	15	1	0	3	1	2	7	1	5	6	1	0	1
Nevada	8	6	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	1
New Hampshire	27	11	16	1	0	0	2	2	5	0	4	7	3	1	2
New Jersey	60	30	30	1	2	6	4	5	5	2	13	16	6	0	0
New Mexico	20	16	4	2	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	0	1
New York	296	86	210	6	12	19	24	7	40	7	83	47	40	0	11
North Carolina	128	74	54	3	1	6	2	6	26	1	5	57	17	1	3
North Dakota	18	11	7	1	0	1	0	4	2	0	2	5	1	0	2
Ohio	139	59	80	6	2	3	5	1	32	2	22	45	7	0	12
Oklahoma	45	29	16	2	0	4	4	6	6	2	3	15	3	0	1
Oregon	45	21	24	2	0	2	2	1	9	3	9	13	2	0	2
Pennsylvania	202	61	141	3	4	14	9	5	51	2	37	37	13	0	27
Rhode Island	13	3	10	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	3	1	1	0	0
South Carolina	62	33	29	1	0	4	1	6	15	1	3	21	7	0	3
South Dakota	20	8	12	1	0	1	0	3	6	1	2	2	3	0	1
Tennessee	80	24	56	2	1	7	1	0	24	1	11	13	15	1	4
Texas	157	98	59	6	3	22	10	2	20	7	15	58	6	3	5
Utah	14	9	5	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	2	0	0
Vermont	22	6	16	1	0	0	3	3	7	0	2	2	3	0	1
Virginia	69	39	30	3	0	7	3	5	20	0	4	24	3	0	0

Table 96.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and State: 1982–83—Continued

State	Total	All institutions		Doctoral-level [1]		Comprehensive [2]		General baccalaureate [3]		Specialized [4]		Two-year [5]		New [6]	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Washington	50	33	17	2	0	3	6	1	4	0	5	27	1	0	1
West Virginia	29	16	13	1	0	1	0	6	7	2	1	4	3	0	2
Wisconsin	63	30	33	2	1	10	0	1	18	0	10	16	3	1	1
Wyoming	8	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	0
Outlying areas	45	16	29	0	0	3	3	3	6	2	3	4	12	4	5
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guam	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Puerto Rico	39	10	29	0	0	2	3	2	6	2	3	2	12	2	5
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] These institutions have a significant level of activity in doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctoral recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

[2] These institutions have diverse postbaccalaureate programs, but do not engage in significant doctoral-level education.

[3] These institutions primarily emphasize general undergraduate education.

[4] These baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institutions are characterized by an emphasis in one field of study, such as business or engineering.

[5] These institutions confer at least 75 percent of their degrees and awards below the bachelor's degree level.

[6] These institutions are new additions to the Higher Education General Information Survey universe (not necessarily newly organized). When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *1982–83 Supplement to the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities.*

Table 97.—Number of institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: United States, 1965–66 to 1982–83

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses:									
1965–66	2,230	1,551	679	821	401	420	1,409	1,150	259
1966–67	2,329	1,577	752	880	403	477	1,449	1,174	275
1967–68	2,374	1,588	788	934	414	520	1,440	1,174	288
1968–69	2,483	1,819	864	1,011	417	594	1,472	1,202	270
1969–70	2,525	1,839	886	1,060	428	634	1,485	1,213	252
1970–71	2,556	1,885	891	1,089	435	654	1,487	1,230	237
1971–72	2,806	1,875	931	1,137	440	697	1,489	1,235	234
1972–73	2,885	1,701	984	1,182	449	733	1,483	1,252	231
1973–74	2,720	1,717	1,003	1,200	440	780	1,520	1,277	243
1974–75	2,747	1,744	1,003	1,214	447	787	1,533	1,297	238
1975–76	2,785	1,767	998	1,219	447	772	1,548	1,320	226
1976–77	2,785	1,783	1,002	1,231	452	779	1,554	1,331	223
1977–78	2,826	1,808	1,018	1,241	454	787	1,585	1,354	231
1978–79	2,954	1,843	1,111	1,308	483	845	1,646	1,380	266
1979–80	2,975	1,883	1,112	1,310	484	848	1,665	1,399	266
1980–81	3,056	1,881	1,195	1,334	485	889	1,722	1,398	326
1981–82	3,083	1,883	1,200	1,340	471	889	1,743	1,412	331
1982–83	3,111	1,887	1,224	1,338	472	884	1,775	1,415	360
Including branch campuses:									
1974–75	3,004	1,866	1,138	1,433	537	898	1,571	1,329	242
1975–76	3,028	1,898	1,128	1,442	545	897	1,584	1,353	231
1976–77	3,048	1,913	1,133	1,455	550	905	1,591	1,383	228
1977–78	3,095	1,938	1,157	1,473	552	921	1,622	1,388	236
1978–79	3,134	1,941	1,193	1,474	550	924	1,660	1,391	269
1979–80	3,152	1,957	1,195	1,475	549	926	1,677	1,408	269
1980–81	3,231	1,957	1,274	1,497	552	945	1,734	1,405	329
1981–82	3,253	1,979	1,274	1,498	558	940	1,755	1,421	334
1982–83	3,280	1,984	1,298	1,493	560	933	1,787	1,424	363

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data and special tabulations derived from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education* and *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities.*

Table 98.—Number of institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: United States, 1960–61 to 1981–82

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses: Total, 1960–61 to 1981–82	**247**	**119**	**128**	**36**	**1**	**35**	**211**	**118**	**93**
1960–61	8	1	7	1	–	1	7	1	6
1961–62	2	1	1	–	–	–	2	1	1
1962–63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1963–64	7	1	6	1	–	1	6	1	5
1964–65	8	1	7	4	–	4	4	1	3
1965–66	8	2	6	4	–	4	4	2	2
1966–67	9	2	7	3	–	3	6	2	4
1967–68	14	6	8	–	–	–	14	6	8
1968–69	21	11	10	1	–	1	20	11	9
1969–70	18	8	10	3	–	3	15	8	7
1970–71	32	9	23	9	–	9	23	9	14
1971–72	12	3	9	3	–	3	9	3	6
1972–73	19	12	7	2	–	2	17	12	5
1973–74	18	11	7	–	–	–	18	11	7
1974–75	17	13	4	3	–	3	14	13	1
1975–76	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1
1976–77	8	5	3	–	–	–	8	5	3
1977–78	12	9	3	–	–	–	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	–	–	–	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	–	–	–	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	–	–	–	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	–	–	–	7	6	1
Including branch campuses: Total, 1969–70 to 1981–82	**188**	**102**	**86**	**30**	**2**	**28**	**158**	**100**	**58**
1969–70	24	10	14	5	1	4	19	9	10
1970–71	35	10	25	11	–	11	24	10	14
1971–72	14	5	9	3	–	3	11	5	6
1972–73	21	12	9	4	–	4	17	12	5
1973–74	20	12	8	1	–	1	19	12	7
1974–75	18	13	5	4	–	4	14	13	1
1975–76	9	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	1
1976–77	9	6	3	–	–	–	9	6	3
1977–78	12	9	3	–	–	–	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	–	–	–	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	–	–	–	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	–	–	–	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	–	–	–	7	6	1

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Higher Education, 1970-71 to 1974-75; Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1975-76 to 1981-82; 1982-83 Supplement to the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities.*

Table 99.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1979–80 and 1980–81

State or other area	1979–80				1980–81			
	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**929,417**	**70,131**	**298,081**	**32,615**	**935,140**	**71,956**	**295,739**	**32,958**
Alabama	18,308	893	5,527	249	18,534	940	5,271	254
Alaska	419	0	184	0	485	0	190	2
Arizona	10,187	348	3,890	417	10,828	401	4,350	392
Arkansas	8,985	371	1,782	110	8,955	413	1,817	106
California	83,095	8,518	31,133	3,981	81,848	8,802	30,609	4,152
Colorado	14,128	800	4,953	818	14,877	839	4,811	711
Connecticut	13,011	946	5,639	499	13,312	799	6,190	483
Delaware	3,276	0	488	70	3,194	0	452	58
District of Columbia	6,532	2,375	5,488	487	8,807	2,460	5,712	535
Florida	28,829	1,799	8,299	1,538	29,988	1,804	8,718	1,226
Georgia	18,579	1,803	8,820	549	17,014	1,540	8,414	553
Hawaii	3,211	128	1,009	103	3,212	153	1,008	114
Idaho	2,907	80	880	55	2,759	91	884	80
Illinois	44,187	4,532	18,298	1,872	44,470	4,471	16,423	2,043
Indiana	24,224	1,513	8,313	1,038	24,834	1,522	8,031	1,045
Iowa	13,511	1,875	2,584	532	14,441	1,587	2,511	557
Kansas	11,708	843	3,128	388	11,672	571	3,202	389
Kentucky	11,491	1,330	5,210	271	11,509	1,319	4,518	284
Louisiana	14,774	1,398	4,190	314	14,821	1,427	3,925	289
Maine	4,848	110	599	21	4,817	83	527	25
Maryland	15,749	907	5,126	529	15,901	694	5,255	594
Massachusetts	38,285	3,480	14,853	1,839	38,792	3,498	14,049	2,005
Michigan	37,589	2,705	15,056	1,334	38,647	2,838	14,916	1,310
Minnesota	18,634	1,501	3,222	503	19,392	1,622	3,299	535
Mississippi	8,805	375	2,845	228	8,982	884	2,789	241
Missouri	21,804	2,333	7,555	837	22,041	2,321	7,484	578
Montana	3,880	74	838	56	3,815	71	889	38
Nebraska	7,553	776	1,689	221	7,404	721	1,710	238
Nevada	1,423	36	425	21	1,477	48	461	30
New Hampshire	5,751	175	880	58	8,025	185	974	88
New Jersey	24,431	1,497	7,985	845	24,474	1,547	7,737	781
New Mexico	4,717	185	1,713	186	4,543	194	1,750	185
New York	85,133	6,255	32,845	3,375	83,777	8,491	32,457	3,255
North Carolina	23,689	1,486	5,252	757	23,712	1,508	5,289	714
North Dakota	3,702	111	474	83	3,795	118	468	89
Ohio	40,714	3,549	13,007	1,488	41,306	3,584	13,229	1,491
Oklahoma	12,741	960	3,485	377	12,818	767	3,506	379
Oregon	10,448	1,033	3,203	348	9,783	1,014	3,063	405
Pennsylvania	55,003	3,891	13,080	1,869	54,446	3,723	13,171	1,884
Rhode Island	7,058	81	1,472	203	7,263	87	1,524	175
South Carolina	11,924	405	3,288	191	11,358	898	2,985	198
South Dakota	3,948	124	804	37	3,868	134	577	33
Tennessee	17,894	1,323	4,848	543	17,409	1,501	4,882	803
Texas	53,804	3,880	18,750	1,660	53,589	4,207	18,521	1,753
Utah	9,307	371	2,333	453	9,338	380	2,378	383
Vermont	3,988	177	1,164	32	3,971	198	1,152	35
Virginia	21,736	1,352	5,282	550	22,078	1,715	5,488	589
Washington	18,218	934	4,281	512	16,648	1,006	4,344	493
West Virginia	7,423	351	2,167	145	7,720	338	2,054	107
Wisconsin	21,807	934	5,323	760	22,028	958	5,200	723
Wyoming	1,332	60	295	78	1,320	63	333	78
U.S. Service Schools	3,163	28	1,029	15	3,269	87	926	12
Outlying areas	**10,834**	**395**	**1,014**	**17**	**11,737**	**413**	**1,059**	**24**
Guam	191	0	41	0	183	0	48	0
Puerto Rico	10,560	395	945	17	11,492	413	987	24
Virgin Islands	83	0	28	0	82	0	24	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 100.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1980–81

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**935,140**	**469,883**	**465,257**	**295,739**	**147,043**	**148,696**	**32,958**	**22,711**	**10,247**
Agriculture and natural resources	21,886	15,154	6,732	4,003	3,061	942	1,067	940	127
Agriculture, general	1,942	1,458	484	349	288	61	1	1	---
Agronomy	1,597	1,243	354	445	367	78	227	202	25
Soils science	580	401	179	150	124	26	74	69	5
Animal science	3,728	2,033	1,695	441	321	120	151	137	14
Dairy science	269	193	76	47	34	13	19	19	---
Poultry science	113	80	33	53	42	11	14	9	5
Fish, game, and wildlife management	1,379	1,005	374	302	257	45	51	44	7
Horticulture	1,661	674	767	265	172	113	79	67	12
Ornamental horticulture	598	324	274	15	10	5	5	2	3
Agricultural and farm management	245	223	22	---	---	---	---	---	---
Agricultural economics	1,861	1,554	307	583	472	111	157	143	14
Agricultural business	1,611	1,331	280	21	19	2	---	---	---
Food science and technology	758	370	388	317	179	138	86	69	17
Forestry	2,140	1,709	432	491	408	83	109	100	9
Natural resources management	1,735	1,090	645	223	157	66	34	31	3
Agriculture and forestry technologies	166	148	18	18	10	8	10	9	1
Range management	242	187	55	85	70	15	22	22	---
Other	1,261	932	329	178	131	47	28	16	12
Architecture and environmental design	9,455	6,800	2,655	3,153	2,234	919	93	73	20
Environmental design, general	1,067	736	331	85	49	36	5	4	1
Architecture	5,651	4,778	1,073	1,550	1,231	319	19	16	3
Interior design	874	108	766	20	4	16	---	---	---
Landscape architecture	993	686	307	227	129	98	1	1	---
Urban architecture	10	8	2	101	82	19	7	7	---
City, community, and regional planning	414	280	134	1,070	693	377	54	38	16
Other	248	204	42	100	46	54	7	7	---
Area studies	2,585	1,031	1,554	742	359	383	157	100	57
Asian studies, general	199	107	92	82	36	46	4	2	2
East Asian studies	213	88	125	89	49	40	10	9	1
South Asian (India, etc.) studies	9	4	5	11	8	3	4	3	1
Southeast Asian studies	2	2	2	11	9	2	3	3	---
African studies	6	2	4	14	7	7	3	3	---
Islamic studies	---	---	---	2	1	1	1	---	1
Russian and Slavic studies	111	51	60	56	29	27	1	1	---
Latin American studies	251	96	155	106	57	49	2	1	1
Middle Eastern studies	30	15	15	56	39	17	20	16	4
European studies, general	58	11	47	12	4	6	3	1	2
Eastern European studies	6	2	4	15	13	2	---	---	---
West European studies	33	8	25	6	2	4	1	1	---
American studies	1,300	492	808	198	71	127	83	44	39
Pacific area studies	6	5	1	4	1	3	---	---	---
Other	361	148	213	80	33	47	22	16	6
Biological sciences	43,216	24,149	19,067	5,978	3,654	2,324	3,716	2,666	1,052
Biology, general	31,323	17,260	14,063	2,598	1,619	979	734	502	232
Botany, general	679	307	372	254	145	109	169	120	49
Bacteriology	187	75	112	44	22	22	19	15	4
Plant pathology	53	34	19	161	109	52	91	77	14
Plant pharmacology	---	---	---	2	2	---	5	4	1
Plant physiology	21	10	11	16	10	6	32	30	2
Zoology, general	3,328	2,082	1,246	386	244	142	222	164	58
Pathology, human and animal	46	20	26	103	62	41	108	79	29
Pharmacology, human and animal	27	21	6	106	57	49	225	170	55
Physiology, human and animal	303	180	123	257	185	72	258	192	66
Microbiology	2,227	1,055	1,172	438	230	208	351	234	117
Anatomy	---	---	---	61	42	19	143	99	44
Histology	---	---	---	4	3	1	1	---	1
Biochemistry	1,837	1,181	656	258	168	90	460	316	142
Biophysics	59	45	14	41	25	16	81	67	14
Molecular biology	259	152	107	25	19	6	75	50	25
Cell biology	40	19	21	24	19	5	35	23	12
Marine biology	485	334	131	74	57	17	15	14	1
Biometrics and biostatistics	22	10	12	74	38	36	41	32	9
Ecology	733	442	291	229	163	66	80	63	17
Entomology	242	182	60	238	162	56	133	123	10
Genetics	74	38	36	108	36	72	130	88	42
Radiobiology	---	---	---	25	18	7	9	5	4
Nutrition, scientific	138	25	113	212	52	160	76	48	32
Neurosciences	75	55	20	7	5	2	49	39	10
Toxicology	51	29	22	66	48	18	11	10	1
Embryology	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	1,027	593	434	167	94	73	163	102	61
Business and management	200,876	127,070	73,806	58,016	43,505	14,513	845	720	125
Business and commerce, general	36,706	22,995	13,711	8,900	6,607	2,293	122	107	15
Accounting	43,344	26,298	17,046	3,449	2,415	1,034	56	48	8
Business statistics	290	172	116	204	147	57	15	11	4

Table 100.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1980–81—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Banking and finance	12,471	8,964	3,507	4,433	3,379	1,054	36	32	4
Investments and securities	181	125	56	113	93	20	---	---	---
Business management and administration	68,609	45,136	23,473	33,786	25,738	8,048	431	359	72
Operations research	355	272	83	507	414	93	47	42	5
Hotel and restaurant management	2,107	1,427	680	100	63	37	2	2	---
Marketing and purchasing	24,601	14,458	10,143	2,018	1,290	728	38	31	7
Transportation and public utilities	1,538	1,275	263	120	111	9	3	3	---
Real estate	893	725	168	87	74	13	1	1	---
Insurance	606	474	132	39	30	9	3	3	---
International business	491	265	226	1,426	1,043	383	2	2	---
Secretarial studies	1,611	70	1,541	11	1	10	---	---	---
Personnel management	2,294	1,351	943	897	633	264	2	2	---
Labor and industrial relations	1,526	874	652	881	594	287	16	10	6
Business economics	2,437	1,638	799	308	236	72	71	67	4
Other	816	551	265	739	637	102	---	---	---
Communications	31,282	14,179	17,103	3,105	1,448	1,657	182	107	75
Communications, general	13,197	5,624	7,573	1,615	722	893	134	72	62
Journalism	6,813	3,592	5,221	867	405	462	26	19	7
Radio-television	4,767	2,822	1,945	216	130	86	11	7	4
Advertising	2,310	921	1,389	138	58	80	---	---	---
Communication media	1,854	996	858	209	96	113	11	9	2
Other	341	224	117	60	37	23	---	---	---
Computer and information sciences	15,121	10,202	4,919	4,218	3,247	971	252	227	25
Computer and information sciences, general	12,180	8,326	3,854	3,859	2,988	871	243	218	25
Information sciences and systems	1,799	1,170	629	298	211	87	8	8	---
Data processing	785	468	317	26	20	6	---	---	---
Computer programming	150	99	51	10	5	5	---	---	---
Systems analysis	178	122	56	25	23	2	1	1	---
Other	29	17	12	---	---	---	---	---	---
Education	108,265	27,069	81,196	98,381	28,080	70,301	7,900	4,164	3,736
Education, general	2,777	437	2,340	13,038	3,538	9,500	1,394	674	720
Elementary education, general	38,524	3,544	34,980	13,833	1,537	12,296	224	67	157
Secondary education, general	2,973	1,219	1,754	5,268	1,996	3,272	169	86	83
Junior high school education	248	66	182	146	43	103	9	4	5
Higher education, general	5	2	3	368	156	212	376	218	158
Junior and community college education	2	---	2	212	116	94	126	69	57
Adult and continuing education	25	10	15	933	324	609	136	67	69
Special education, general	8,843	747	6,096	9,482	1,337	8,145	207	77	130
Administration of special education	20	3	17	37	12	25	18	13	5
Education of the mentally retarded	1,660	142	1,518	463	94	369	4	2	2
Education of the gifted	28	---	28	99	10	89	1	---	1
Education of the deaf	349	15	334	356	48	308	3	1	2
Education of the culturally disadvantaged	22	5	17	52	10	42	---	---	---
Education of the visually handicapped	93	4	89	114	34	80	1	---	1
Speech correction	1,197	57	1,140	495	34	461	5	1	4
Education of the emotionally disturbed	471	44	427	411	63	348	5	2	3
Remedial education	17	---	17	190	20	170	3	2	1
Special learning disabilities	846	41	805	1,507	137	1,370	27	11	16
Education of the physically handicapped	137	12	125	90	22	68	3	---	3
Education of the multiple handicapped	104	12	92	128	20	108	5	3	2
Social foundations	32	13	19	333	155	178	173	103	70
Educational psychology	235	37	198	2,225	708	1,517	621	321	300
Pre-elementary education	4,807	145	4,662	1,726	62	1,664	46	15	31
Educational statistics and research	---	---	---	65	29	36	63	31	32
Educational testing, evaluation and measurement	50	5	45	122	32	90	17	4	13
Student personnel	299	91	208	12,200	3,801	8,399	643	343	300
Educational administration	27	12	15	9,298	5,284	4,014	1,593	977	616
Educational supervision	46	13	33	1,260	543	717	104	59	45
Curriculum and instruction	318	42	276	3,700	986	2,714	699	338	361
Reading education	370	13	357	6,096	503	5,593	151	33	118
Art education	2,392	437	1,955	807	176	631	55	24	31
Music education	5,332	2,256	3,076	1,127	517	610	68	40	28
Mathematics education	798	294	504	372	139	233	30	18	12
Science education	597	258	339	483	245	238	79	51	28
Physical education	19,095	9,525	9,570	4,219	2,244	1,975	222	139	83
Driver and safety education	109	95	14	271	227	44	5	5	---
Health education	2,259	619	1,640	838	223	615	82	34	48
Business, commerce, and distributive education	3,405	592	2,813	1,131	223	908	41	28	13
Industrial arts, vocational & technical education	5,772	4,988	784	2,436	1,634	802	265	174	91
Agricultural education	955	787	168	233	188	45	22	13	9
Education of exceptional children, not classified above	163	14	149	113	18	95	11	6	5
Home economics education	1,787	22	1,745	412	12	400	7	---	7
Nursing education	171	---	171	60	8	52	7	5	2
Other	925	451	474	1,632	570	1,062	180	106	74
Engineering	75,000	67,301	7,899	16,709	15,347	1,362	2,561	2,457	104
Engineering, general	4,063	3,521	542	1,517	1,382	135	294	276	18
Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engineering	1,809	1,680	129	408	388	20	109	108	1
Agricultural engineering	876	820	56	153	143	10	44	43	1

Table 100.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1980–81—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Architectural engineering	304	256	48	49	41	8	---	---	---
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	437	325	112	185	153	32	54	52	2
Chemical engineering	6,527	5,275	1,252	1,267	1,104	163	300	287	13
Petroleum engineering	1,035	938	97	138	125	13	16	16	---
Civil, construction, & transportation engineering	10,678	9,557	1,121	2,891	2,684	207	325	316	9
Electrical, electronics, communications engineering	14,938	13,842	1,096	3,901	3,680	221	535	515	20
Mechanical engineering	13,329	12,193	1,136	2,291	2,175	116	278	269	7
Geological engineering	215	166	49	31	26	5	6	6	---
Geophysical engineering	55	39	16	17	14	3	4	3	1
Industrial and management engineering	3,833	3,077	756	1,631	1,465	166	112	103	9
Metallurgical engineering	603	487	116	193	172	21	75	70	5
Materials engineering	505	413	92	355	313	42	105	97	8
Ceramic engineering	291	234	57	60	50	10	19	17	2
Textile engineering	57	35	22	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mining and mineral engineering	750	689	61	84	83	1	10	10	---
Engineering physics	284	260	24	57	55	2	26	26	---
Nuclear engineering	408	369	39	281	266	15	121	116	5
Engineering mechanics	185	170	15	126	115	11	57	56	1
Environmental and sanitary engineering	275	216	59	485	384	101	34	33	1
Naval architecture and marine engineering	556	536	20	80	78	2	4	4	---
Ocean engineering	200	187	13	91	85	6	13	13	---
Engineering technologies	11,713	11,038	675	323	284	39	10	10	---
Other	1,074	978	96	95	82	13	12	11	1
Fine and applied arts	40,479	14,798	25,681	8,629	4,056	4,573	654	396	258
Fine arts, general	4,440	1,413	3,027	712	330	382	41	22	19
Art	12,617	4,042	8,575	2,109	973	1,136	11	5	6
Art history and appreciation	1,836	339	1,497	349	84	265	110	32	78
Music (performing, composition, theory)	5,342	2,624	2,718	2,690	1,346	1,344	276	199	77
Music (liberal arts program)	3,086	1,369	1,717	514	278	236	85	59	26
Music history and appreciation	229	110	119	128	65	63	20	13	7
Dramatic arts	5,334	2,123	3,211	1,275	635	640	97	62	35
Dance	767	71	696	245	33	212	7	---	7
Applied design	4,564	1,373	3,191	260	119	141	2	1	1
Cinematography	604	429	175	138	103	35	4	3	1
Photography	1,071	686	385	77	46	31	---	---	---
Other	589	219	370	132	44	88	1	---	1
Foreign languages	10,319	2,520	799	2,104	694	1,410	588	274	314
Foreign languages, general	758	199	559	398	130	268	172	83	89
French	3,178	552	2,626	460	92	368	115	35	80
German	1,286	385	901	294	119	175	79	37	42
Italian	205	60	145	65	23	42	13	8	5
Spanish	3,870	911	2,959	592	186	406	131	72	59
Russian	409	161	248	68	33	35	8	2	6
Chinese	73	33	40	20	9	11	6	4	2
Japanese	123	48	75	16	5	11	1	---	1
Latin	98	46	52	20	11	9	4	2	2
Greek, classical	89	48	41	16	10	6	---	---	---
Hebrew	53	21	32	29	24	5	1	1	---
Arabic	6	2	4	7	5	2	---	---	---
Indian (Asiatic)	1	1	---	2	2	---	4	4	---
Scandinavian languages	45	14	31	10	2	8	2	1	1
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	43	15	28	57	27	30	24	12	12
African languages (non-Semitic)	2	---	2	5	2	3	5	3	2
Other	80	24	56	45	14	31	23	10	13
Health professions	63,649	10,519	53,130	16,515	4,316	12,199	842	475	367
Health professions, general	5,572	1,802	3,770	907	405	502	80	53	27
Hospital and health care administration	1,581	538	1,043	1,996	1,063	933	12	10	2
Nursing	32,794	1,654	31,140	5,096	197	4,899	113	4	109
Dental specialties	---	---	---	377	320	57	10	8	2
Medical specialties	---	---	---	51	40	11	35	22	13
Occupational therapy	1,715	91	1,624	266	37	229	---	---	---
Optometry	326	252	74	9	7	2	2	2	---
Pharmacy	6,640	3,730	2,910	336	216	120	108	91	17
Physical therapy	2,745	532	2,213	250	64	186	2	---	2
Dental hygiene	1,132	11	1,121	36	13	23	---	---	---
Public health	694	238	456	2,731	1,174	1,557	194	111	83
Medical record librarianship	635	35	600	2	---	2	---	---	---
Podiatry or podiatric medicine	---	---	---	2	2	---	---	---	---
Biomedical communication	31	16	15	6	4	2	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine specialties	---	---	---	147	107	40	73	56	17
Speech pathology and audiology	3,445	220	3,225	3,226	244	2,982	112	53	59
Chiropractic	129	107	22	---	---	---	---	---	---
Clinical social work	301	55	246	511	165	346	15	6	9
Medical laboratory technologies	4,896	884	4,012	233	83	150	1	---	1
Dental technologies	3	2	1	1	1	---	---	---	---
Radiologic technologies	480	189	291	35	28	7	3	3	---
Other	530	163	367	297	146	151	82	56	26

Table 100.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1980–81—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Home economics	18,370	916	17,454	2,570	252	2,318	247	78	169
Home economics, general	5,802	128	5,674	836	30	806	73	11	62
Home decoration and home equipment	958	51	907	26	1	25	---	---	---
Clothing and textiles	3,250	48	3,202	114	6	108	9	1	8
Consumer economics and home management	739	60	679	78	2	76	17	3	14
Family relations and child development	3,304	158	3,146	651	108	543	97	43	54
Foods and nutrition	3,235	209	3,026	748	81	667	44	16	26
Institutional management and cafeteria management	584	250	334	59	10	49	---	---	---
Other	498	12	486	58	14	44	7	4	3
Law	776	388	388	1,832	1,506	326	60	56	4
Law, general	755	381	374	1,517	1,247	270	60	56	4
Other	21	7	14	315	259	56	---	---	---
Letters	40,026	16,107	23,921	6,301	3,229	5,072	1,790	1,010	780
English, general	23,052	7,608	15,444	3,977	1,400	2,577	759	358	401
Literature, English	1,886	745	1,141	438	164	274	113	48	65
Comparative literature	332	116	216	187	66	121	124	56	68
Classics	403	203	200	88	42	46	50	31	19
Linguistics	551	143	408	498	191	307	166	98	68
Speech, debate, and forensic science	6,044	2,359	3,685	967	302	665	139	73	66
Creative writing	333	116	217	258	121	137	1	1	---
Teaching of English as a foreign language	44	7	37	557	176	381	---	---	---
Philosophy	3,643	2,580	1,063	469	356	113	280	224	56
Religious studies	3,133	1,976	1,157	760	372	388	130	104	26
Other	607	254	353	102	39	63	28	17	11
Library science	375	22	353	4,859	841	4,018	71	31	40
Library science, general	366	20	346	4,786	629	3,957	63	28	35
Other	9	2	7	73	12	61	8	3	5
Mathematics	11,078	6,342	4,736	2,567	1,692	875	728	614	114
Mathematics, general	10,169	5,774	4,395	1,890	1,221	669	529	448	81
Statistics, mathematical and theoretical	226	131	95	467	323	144	144	122	22
Applied mathematics	516	328	188	179	129	50	50	42	8
Other	167	109	58	31	19	12	5	2	3
Military sciences	305	293	12	43	43	---	---	---	---
Military science (Army)	6	4	2	43	43	---	---	---	---
Naval science (Navy, Marines)	6	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aerospace science (Air Force)	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Merchant Marine	263	253	10	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	27	27	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Physical sciences	23,952	16,064	5,888	5,284	4,200	1,084	3,141	2,765	376
Physical sciences, general	958	772	186	98	75	23	23	21	2
Physics, general	3,401	2,979	422	1,267	1,175	112	861	800	61
Molecular physics	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nuclear physics	39	29	10	7	4	3	5	5	---
Chemistry, general	11,282	7,907	3,375	1,557	1,113	444	1,501	1,273	228
Inorganic chemistry	24	15	9	11	7	4	12	6	4
Organic chemistry	4	---	4	22	20	2	31	22	9
Physical chemistry	16	17	1	11	9	2	23	21	2
Analytical chemistry	3	2	1	15	7	8	19	15	4
Pharmaceutical chemistry	16	12	4	38	28	10	36	32	4
Astronomy	98	79	19	51	44	7	77	69	6
Astrophysics	31	24	7	7	5	2	13	13	---
Atmospheric sciences and meteorology	359	302	57	174	154	20	52	49	3
Geology	5,010	3,737	1,273	1,275	980	295	237	210	27
Geochemistry	7	4	3	21	13	8	15	14	1
Geophysics and seismology	185	158	27	100	83	17	42	40	2
Earth sciences, general	904	647	257	129	97	32	48	39	9
Paleontology	1	1	---	2	2	---	4	4	---
Oceanography	225	176	49	175	141	34	58	51	7
Metallurgy	35	30	5	58	52	6	21	20	1
Other earth sciences	277	194	83	84	60	24	20	19	1
Other physical sciences	1,074	978	96	162	131	31	43	40	3
Psychology	40,833	14,295	26,538	7,998	3,358	4,640	2,955	1,681	1,274
Psychology, general	39,312	13,745	25,567	4,721	2,086	2,635	2,151	1,258	693
Experimental psychology	55	33	22	62	30	32	64	34	30
Clinical psychology	21	5	16	662	305	357	456	289	217
Psychology for counseling	210	65	145	1,819	655	1,164	153	79	74
Social psychology	564	266	296	222	103	119	40	18	22
Psychometrics	---	---	---	34	8	26	3	1	2
Statistics in psychology	1	---	1	13	3	10	1	1	---
Industrial psychology	46	25	21	100	58	42	13	9	4
Developmental psychology	230	26	204	211	69	142	44	23	21
Physiological psychology	58	24	34	1	1	---	26	15	11
Other	336	106	230	153	40	113	4	4	---
Public affairs and services	36,311	15,266	21,045	20,074	8,957	11,117	433	260	173
Community services, general	1,609	486	1,123	566	246	320	44	22	22
Public administration	2,016	1,224	792	6,680	4,360	2,300	118	94	24

Table 100.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1980–81—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Parks and recreation management	5,729	2,223	3,506	643	303	340	42	30	12
Social work and helping services	12,410	2,107	10,303	10,240	2,614	7,626	193	89	104
Law enforcement and corrections	13,707	8,703	5,004	1,538	1,140	398	21	13	8
International public service	168	92	76	90	54	36	8	5	3
Other	672	431	241	317	220	97	7	7	- - -
Social sciences	100,647	56,156	44,491	11,917	7,442	4,475	3,119	2,272	847
Social sciences, general	8,167	4,006	4,161	1,189	686	503	69	53	16
Anthropology	3,330	1,222	2,108	868	366	502	358	218	140
Archaeology	74	23	51	24	8	16	15	5	10
Economics	18,753	13,036	5,717	1,911	1,467	444	727	627	100
History	18,301	11,363	6,938	2,237	1,330	907	643	444	199
Geography	3,273	2,184	1,089	562	410	152	119	95	24
Political science and government	24,977	15,796	9,181	1,875	1,342	533	484	388	96
Sociology	17,272	5,247	12,025	1,240	590	650	610	371	239
Criminology	2,247	1,303	944	268	234	34	7	7	- - -
International relations	1,956	924	1,032	884	595	289	47	41	6
Afro-American (Black culture) studies	182	72	110	37	24	13	4	2	2
American Indian cultural studies	33	13	20	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Mexican-American cultural studies	87	32	55	25	15	10	1	1	- - -
Urban studies	1,217	603	614	640	320	320	22	13	9
Demography	10	4	6	14	8	6	3	1	2
Other	768	328	440	143	47	96	10	6	4
Theology	5,841	4,358	1,483	4,220	2,801	1,419	1,276	1,175	101
Theological professions, general	3,693	3,167	526	2,499	1,879	620	1,195	1,104	91
Religious music	300	171	129	209	151	58	18	16	2
Biblical languages	33	31	2	57	46	11	3	1	2
Religious education	1,510	777	733	1,277	623	654	28	25	3
Other	305	212	93	178	102	76	32	29	3
Interdisciplinary studies	34,491	16,884	17,607	4,519	2,721	1,798	279	170	109
General liberal arts and sciences	18,596	8,493	10,103	1,085	410	675	23	10	13
Biological and physical sciences	3,591	2,297	1,294	284	178	106	41	38	3
Humanities and social sciences	3,047	1,216	1,831	1,290	784	506	98	51	47
Engineering and other disciplines	386	327	59	980	897	83	19	15	4
Other	8,871	4,551	4,320	880	452	428	98	56	42

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1980-81.*

Changing Patterns in the Undergraduate Majors of College Students

The National Center for Education Statistics conducts an annual survey of *Earned Degrees Conferred* by American colleges and universities. The data from these surveys indicate that a dramatic shift has occurred in the undergraduate majors of college students in the past 15 years. There has been a substantial increase in the number and percent of students who major in occupationally oriented fields that are perceived by the students as qualifying them for jobs when they graduate. On the other hand, there has been a clearly discernible movement away from some of the traditional arts and sciences that are designed, at least in part, to provide a general education.

The accompanying chart shows the trend in bachelor's degrees conferred in selected arts and sciences and job-related fields from the year 1965–66 to 1980–81. The chart should be viewed in the context of total degree conferrals during this period. In 1965–66 the number of bachelor's degrees awarded in all fields was 520,000. By 1970–71 the number had risen nearly 62% to 840,000. During the next five years there was an increase of 10% to 926,000, and from 1975–76 to 1980–81 there was a further increase of 1% to 935,000.

In 1965–66 degrees in English and literature, history, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and physics constituted 20.4% of all bachelor's degrees conferred. By 1970–71, even though the total number of degrees in these fields had increased, they made up only 17.9% of all bachelor's degrees earned. In 1975–76 they accounted for only 10.6% of the bachelor's degrees and by 1980–81 they had declined to 7.4% of the total. Degrees in English and literature, history, mathematics, and modern foreign languages were declining as a percentage of the total throughout the 15-year period. Degrees in physics also declined but appear to have stabilized by 1980–81.

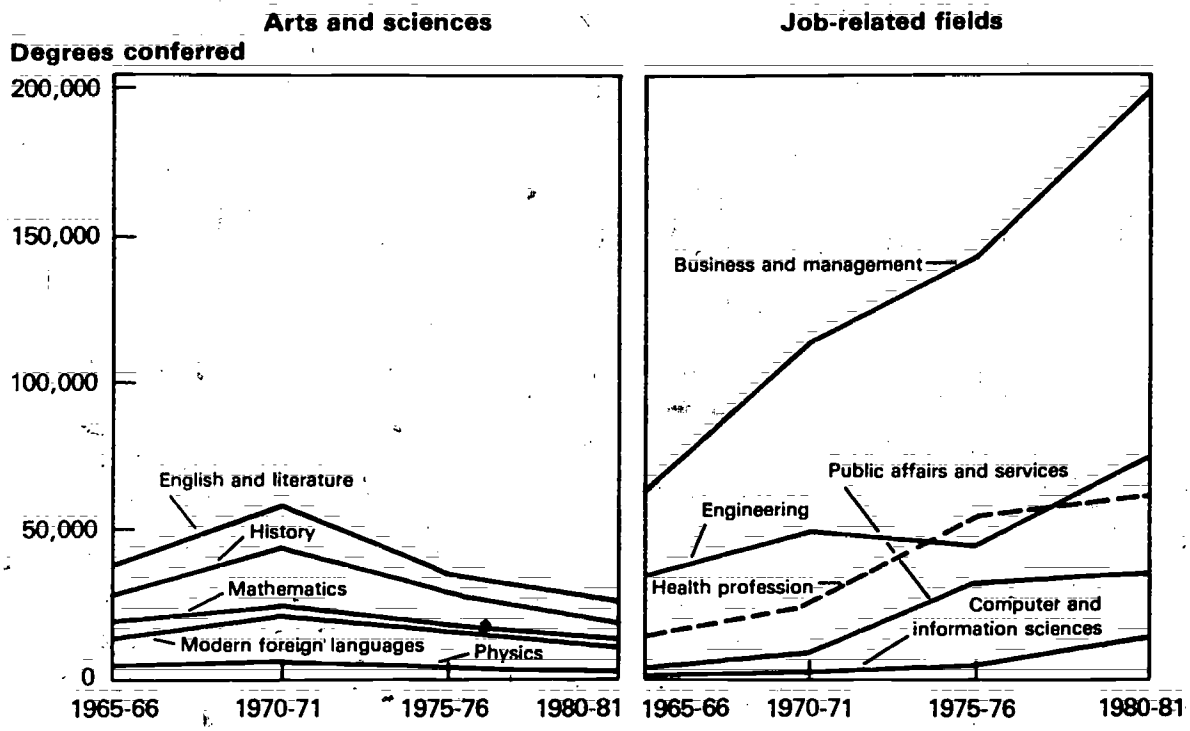
In 1965–66 degrees in business and management, engineering, the health professions, public affairs and services, and computer and information sciences comprised 22.6% of the total bachelor's degrees conferred. In 1970–71 they accounted for 24.1%; in 1975–76, 30.5%; and in 1980–81, 41.8%. Degrees in business and management, the health professions, and computer and information sciences increased at a rapid pace throughout the past 15 years. Degrees in public affairs and services also rose but appeared to be stabilizing at the end of the period. Degrees in engineering exhibited an irregular pattern but rose sharply after 1975–76.

At least one occupationally oriented field has not participated in the general rise in recent years. Bachelor's degrees in education, which prepare the recipients for employment as public school teachers, peaked at 194,000 in 1972–73 and subsequently declined by 44.3% to 108,000 in 1980–81. There has been an annual decrease in public school enrollment for a decade, and this has adversely affected the demand for new elementary and secondary school teachers.

Will the trend toward more specialization in job-related fields at the undergraduate level continue? The available data indicate that it will—at least for the next several years. When the National Center for Education Statistics asked a large sample of 1980 high school seniors about some of their life goals, 88% described "being successful in my line of work" as "very important" to them. A large group of college freshmen in fall 1981, replying to a questionnaire from the Cooperative Institutional Research Program, listed the following as their probable major fields of study: business, 23.7%; engineering, 12.0%; health-related fields, 10.6%; computer science, 3.5%; social work, 1.1%; and law enforcement, 1.1%. And when the College Entrance Examination Board asked the college-bound high school seniors of 1982 about their intended majors, the response was as follows: business and commerce, 18.7%; health and medical professions, 14.2%; engineering, 12.6%; computer science and systems analysis, 7.7%; and public service fields, 1.5%. Unless these young people change their plans significantly, many of them are likely to be candidates for job-oriented bachelor's degrees in the mid-1980's.

Note: Degree data are collected for 12-month periods beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 of the following year.

Figure 9.- Bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields: United States, 1965-66 to 1980-81



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 101.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields:							
Total	934,800	807,319	60,673	21,832	18,794	3,593	22,589
Men	469,625	406,173	24,511	10,810	10,107	1,700	16,324
Women	465,175	401,148	36,162	11,022	8,687	1,893	6,265
Agriculture and natural resources:							
Total	21,886	20,234	380	248	312	96	616
Men	15,154	13,908	259	181	200	81	525
Women	6,732	6,326	121	67	112	15	91
Architecture and environmental design:							
Total	9,455	8,069	300	270	296	24	496
Men	6,800	5,778	210	203	217	20	372
Women	2,655	2,291	90	67	79	4	124
Area studies:							
Total	2,585	2,242	67	104	118	4	50
Men	1,031	900	20	41	39	3	28
Women	1,554	1,342	47	63	79	1	22
Biological sciences:							
Total	43,218	37,276	2,269	1,144	1,489	137	901
Men	24,149	21,085	954	648	830	67	565
Women	19,067	16,191	1,315	496	659	70	336
Business and management:							
Total	200,857	174,198	13,400	4,114	3,943	636	4,566
Men	127,058	112,267	6,503	2,560	2,121	388	3,219
Women	73,799	61,931	6,897	1,554	1,822	248	1,347
Communications:							
Total	31,282	27,473	2,405	557	368	110	369
Men	14,179	12,541	980	258	153	51	196
Women	17,103	14,932	1,425	299	215	59	173
Computer and information sciences:							
Total	15,120	12,565	786	302	869	21	777
Men	10,202	8,622	394	193	410	17	566
Women	4,918	3,943	392	109	259	4	211
Education:							
Total	108,265	93,724	9,494	2,847	723	569	908
Men	27,069	22,876	2,587	754	258	164	430
Women	81,196	70,848	6,907	2,093	465	405	478
Engineering:							
Total	74,954	60,848	2,449	1,433	3,006	195	6,963
Men	67,255	54,453	2,020	1,302	2,699	173	6,608
Women	7,699	6,395	429	131	367	22	355
Fine and applied arts:							
Total	40,241	35,933	1,835	779	788	187	719
Men	14,624	12,768	811	345	289	73	338
Women	25,617	23,165	1,024	434	499	114	381
Foreign languages:							
Total	10,319	8,614	293	909	210	25	268
Men	2,520	2,067	76	258	39	10	70
Women	7,799	6,547	217	651	171	15	198
Health professions:							
Total	63,649	56,790	3,603	1,153	1,312	209	582
Men	10,519	9,276	436	262	299	39	207
Women	53,130	47,514	3,167	891	1,013	170	375
Home economics:							
Total	18,370	16,260	1,125	230	395	73	287
Men	916	745	83	17	41	1	29
Women	17,454	15,515	1,042	213	354	72	258
Law:							
Total	776	731	22	10	5	2	6
Men	388	368	9	4	2	1	4
Women	388	363	13	6	3	1	2
Letters:							
Total	40,028	36,315	1,980	694	460	103	476
Men	16,107	14,748	866	278	167	44	204
Women	23,921	21,567	1,314	416	293	59	272

Table 101.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Library science:							
Total	375	339	30	1	2	2	1
Men	22	16	2	1	---	1	---
Women	353	321	28	---	2	1	1
Mathematics:							
Total	11,078	9,445	564	185	391	18	455
Men	6,342	5,422	276	113	223	10	298
Women	4,736	4,023	308	72	168	8	157
Military sciences:							
Total	305	289	6	3	4	1	2
Men	293	278	5	3	4	1	2
Women	12	11	1	---	---	---	---
Physical sciences:							
Total	23,950	21,246	906	405	596	65	732
Men	18,062	16,124	613	297	412	44	572
Women	5,888	5,122	293	108	184	21	160
Psychology:							
Total	40,833	34,701	3,308	1,305	839	196	484
Men	14,295	12,215	1,040	490	293	68	189
Women	26,538	22,486	2,268	815	546	128	295
Public affairs and services:							
Total	36,311	29,310	4,869	1,176	416	224	316
Men	15,266	12,476	1,726	590	187	91	196
Women	21,045	16,834	3,143	586	229	133	120
Social sciences:							
Total	100,647	85,535	8,129	2,888	1,645	474	1,976
Men	56,156	48,509	3,696	1,549	860	241	1,301
Women	44,491	37,026	4,433	1,339	785	233	675
Theology:							
Total	5,807	5,352	166	88	58	5	138
Men	4,334	3,964	142	74	43	5	106
Women	1,473	1,388	24	14	15	---	32
Interdisciplinary studies:							
Total	34,491	29,830	2,267	987	889	217	501
Men	16,884	14,765	1,003	389	321	107	299
Women	17,607	15,065	1,264	598	368	110	202

NOTE.—This tabulation excludes 258 men and 82 women whose racial/ethnic group was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1980–1981* (forthcoming).

Table 102.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields:							
Total	294,183	241,216	17,133	6,481	6,282	1,034	22,057
Men	145,666	115,562	6,158	3,085	3,773	501	16,587
Women	148,517	125,654	10,975	3,378	2,509	533	5,470
Agriculture and natural resources:							
Total	4,003	3,083	73	63	87	7	710
Men	3,061	2,298	53	50	50	4	606
Women	942	785	20	13	17	3	104
Architecture and environmental design:							
Total	3,153	2,391	122	65	112	5	458
Men	2,234	1,887	74	52	75	4	362
Women	919	724	48	13	37	1	96
Area studies:							
Total	718	532	14	39	38	6	89
Men	335	260	2	18	11	3	41
Women	383	272	12	21	27	3	48
Biological sciences:							
Total	5,978	5,210	171	69	145	15	368
Men	3,654	3,223	82	36	62	9	242
Women	2,324	1,987	89	33	83	6	126
Business and management:							
Total	57,541	47,474	2,359	889	1,833	155	5051
Men	43,045	35,360	1,554	678	1,161	128	4,148
Women	14,498	12,094	805	193	472	27	905
Communications:							
Total	3,105	2,556	187	43	66	9	244
Man	1,448	1,183	65	24	30	3	143
Women	1,657	1,373	122	19	36	6	101
Computer and information sciences:							
Total	4,143	2,618	70	60	279	12	904
Men	3,176	2,153	52	45	205	10	711
Women	967	665	18	15	74	2	193
Education:							
Total	98,360	82,779	8,645	2,631	973	453	2,699
Men	28,079	23,291	2,061	669	291	159	1,408
Women	70,301	59,488	6,584	1,962	682	294	1,291
Engineering:							
Total	16,358	10,147	260	278	1,079	31	4,563
Men	14,998	9,177	222	255	974	26	4,348
Women	1,360	970	38	27	105	5	215
Fine and applied arts:							
Total	8,829	7,824	267	132	160	22	424
Men	4,058	3,534	149	77	88	9	219
Women	4,573	4,090	118	55	92	13	205
Foreign languages:							
Total	2,104	1,838	33	174	28	8	227
Men	694	541	10	80	7	1	75
Women	1,410	1,095	23	114	19	7	152
Health professions:							
Total	18,515	14,175	889	251	446	54	698
Men	4,318	3,443	197	86	184	17	409
Women	12,199	10,732	692	165	264	37	289
Home economics:							
Total	2,570	2,191	132	31	63	10	143
Men	252	193	11	5	7	1	35
Women	2,318	1,998	121	26	56	9	108
Law:							
Total	1,832	1,366	36	52	37	1	338
Men	1,506	1,129	27	42	32	1	275
Women	326	237	11	10	5	---	63
Letters:							
Total	8,301	7,206	250	131	114	18	580
Men	3,229	2,786	72	48	44	6	289
Women	5,072	4,440	178	83	70	10	291

Table 102.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Library science:							
Total	4,859	4,324	216	58	89	17	175
Men	841	733	33	9	13	1	52
Women	4,018	3,591	183	49	56	16	123
Mathematics:							
Total	2,565	1,890	67	40	97	7	464
Men	1,690	1,212	33	31	64	6	344
Women	875	678	34	9	33	1	120
Physical sciences:							
Total	5,227	4,115	107	55	153	11	788
Men	4,144	3,255	79	45	115	9	641
Women	1,083	860	28	10	38	2	145
Psychology:							
Total	7,998	7,018	424	179	77	32	270
Men	3,358	2,945	184	78	34	13	124
Women	4,840	4,071	280	101	43	19	146
Public affairs and services:							
Total	20,074	18,435	1,893	829	308	92	719
Men	8,957	7,212	713	310	149	47	526
Women	11,117	9,223	1,180	319	157	45	193
Social sciences:							
Total	11,917	9,150	815	280	233	44	1,595
Men	7,442	5,571	311	181	147	28	1,204
Women	4,475	3,579	304	99	86	16	391
Theology:							
Total	3,728	3,282	71	50	55	1	269
Men	2,481	2,119	58	36	39	1	208
Women	1,267	1,163	13	14	16	---	61
Interdisciplinary studies:							
Total	4,485	3,814	230	82	52	24	283
Men	2,890	2,275	138	58	31	13	179
Women	1,795	1,539	94	28	21	11	104

NOTE.—This tabulation excludes 1,377 men and 179 women whose racial/ethnic group was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1980–1981* (forthcoming).

Table 103.—Doctor's [1] degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields:							
Total	32,839	25,908	1,265	456	877	130	4,203
Men	22,595	17,310	894	277	855	95	3,564
Women	10,244	8,598	571	179	222	35	639
Agriculture and natural resources:							
Total	1,067	664	15	14	29	2	343
Men	940	577	14	14	22	2	311
Women	127	87	1	---	7	---	32
Architecture and environmental design:							
Total	93	56	8	2	5	---	24
Men	73	39	5	2	5	---	22
Women	20	17	1	---	---	---	2
Area studies:							
Total	157	124	6	1	6	1	19
Men	100	73	6	1	5	1	14
Women	57	51	---	---	1	---	5
Biological sciences:							
Total	3,718	3,177	64	40	140	8	289
Men	2,666	2,288	36	30	93	5	214
Women	1,052	889	28	10	47	3	75
Business and management:							
Total	844	619	32	2	25	5	161
Men	719	519	26	1	19	5	149
Women	125	100	6	1	6	---	12
Communications:							
Total	182	147	10	---	2	1	22
Men	107	84	3	---	2	1	17
Women	75	63	7	---	---	---	5
Computer and information sciences:							
Total	252	184	1	---	14	1	52
Men	227	162	1	---	14	1	49
Women	25	22	---	---	---	---	3
Education:							
Total	7,900	6,391	614	140	105	57	593
Men	4,164	3,299	289	66	48	41	421
Women	3,736	3,092	325	74	57	16	172
Engineering:							
Total	2,551	1,352	24	23	191	5	956
Men	2,447	1,296	23	22	182	5	919
Women	104	56	1	1	9	---	37
Fine and applied arts:							
Total	654	587	17	4	7	2	37
Men	396	353	12	2	3	1	25
Women	258	234	5	2	4	1	12
Foreign languages:							
Total	588	470	9	37	5	1	66
Men	274	205	4	19	5	1	40
Women	314	265	5	18	---	---	26
Health professions:							
Total	842	689	26	8	25	6	88
Men	475	380	9	3	18	3	82
Women	367	309	17	5	7	3	26
Home economics:							
Total	247	206	9	1	8	1	24
Men	78	65	3	---	1	---	9
Women	169	141	6	1	5	1	15
Law:							
Total	60	40	1	1	---	---	18
Men	56	37	1	1	---	---	17
Women	4	3	---	---	---	---	1
Letters:							
Total	1,790	1,549	56	14	22	7	142
Men	1,010	854	28	6	18	5	101
Women	780	695	28	8	6	2	41

Table 103.—Doctor's [1] degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Library science:							
Total	71	51	9	1	3	---	7
Men	31	22	3	---	1	---	5
Women	40	29	6	1	2	---	2
Mathematics:							
Total	728	507	9	6	31	2	173
Men	614	422	6	4	24	2	156
Women	114	85	3	2	7	---	17
Physical sciences:							
Total	3,140	2,445	32	23	106	4	530
Men	2,764	2,153	28	21	90	3	469
Women	376	292	4	2	16	1	61
Psychology:							
Total	2,955	2,637	116	65	33	10	94
Men	1,681	1,488	62	34	18	7	72
Women	1,274	1,149	54	31	15	3	22
Public affairs and services:							
Total	433	330	52	10	11	2	28
Men	260	205	19	6	6	1	23
Women	173	125	33	4	5	1	5
Social sciences:							
Total	3,119	2,465	100	52	72	12	418
Men	2,272	1,751	66	37	48	9	361
Women	847	714	34	15	24	3	57
Theology:							
Total	1,169	993	45	7	33	1	90
Men	1,071	903	45	7	33	1	82
Women	98	90	---	---	---	---	8
Interdisciplinary studies:							
Total	279	225	12	5	6	2	29
Men	170	135	5	1	2	1	26
Women	109	90	7	4	4	1	3

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees.

NOTE.—This tabulation excludes 116 men and 3 women whose racial/ethnic group was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1980–1981* (forthcoming).

Table 104.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields:							
Total	[1] 71,340	64,551	2,931	1,541	1,456	192	669
Men	[1] 52,194	47,629	1,772	1,131	991	134	537
Women	[1] 19,146	16,922	1,159	410	465	58	132
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.):							
Total	5,460	4,898	195	86	204	10	69
Men	4,672	4,257	126	69	159	9	52
Women	788	639	69	17	45	1	17
Medicine (M.D.):							
Total	15,505	13,723	769	395	448	51	121
Men	11,672	10,460	445	305	329	39	94
Women	3,833	3,263	324	90	117	12	27
Optometry (O.D.):							
Total	1,097	1,017	9	16	40	2	13
Men	890	843	3	13	21	1	9
Women	207	174	6	3	19	1	4
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.):							
Total	1,145	1,091	16	13	14	8	3
Men	957	918	11	11	6	7	2
Women	188	173	5	2	8	1	1
Pharmacy (D.Phar.):							
Total	664	471	20	19	115	3	36
Men	381	276	6	11	63	2	21
Women	283	195	12	8	52	1	15
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.):							
Total	597	552	20	12	8	1	4
Men	528	495	13	10	6	---	4
Women	69	57	7	2	2	1	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.):							
Total	1,922	1,846	37	11	17	4	7
Men	1,245	1,204	16	7	11	2	5
Women	677	642	21	4	6	2	2
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.):							
Total	2,337	2,144	13	24	22	3	131
Men	1,948	1,787	11	21	21	1	107
Women	389	357	2	3	1	2	24
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.):							
Total	36,331	33,109	1,576	699	530	101	116
Men	24,563	22,564	905	621	322	88	63
Women	11,768	10,545	671	276	208	33	33
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi):							
Total	[1] 6,262	5,702	276	88	80	9	169
Men	[1] 5,336	4,625	234	63	51	5	160
Women	[1] 944	677	42	3	9	4	9

[1] Excludes degree recipients whose racial/ethnic group was not reported (598 men and 18 women).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1980–1981 (forthcoming).*

Table 105.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: United States, 1980–81

Control of institution and field of study	First-professional degrees[1]		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Total, all institutions	**71,956**	**52,792**	**19,164**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,460	4,672	788
Medicine (M.D.)	15,505	11,672	3,833
Optometry (O.D.)	1,097	890	207
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,145	957	188
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	664	381	283
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	597	528	69
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,922	1,245	677
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,337	1,948	389
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	36,331	24,563	11,768
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	6,898	5,936	962
Other	---	---	---
Total, publicly controlled institutions	**29,128**	**21,128**	**8,000**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,228	2,749	479
Medicine (M.D.)	9,378	7,164	2,214
Optometry (O.D.)	397	302	95
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	361	278	83
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	335	173	162
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,776	1,158	618
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	---	---	---
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,653	9,304	4,349
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	---	---	---
Other	---	---	---
Total, privately controlled institutions	**42,828**	**31,664**	**11,164**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,232	1,923	309
Medicine (M.D.)	6,127	4,508	1,619
Optometry (O.D.)	700	588	112
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	784	679	105
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	329	208	121
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	597	528	69
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	146	87	59
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,337	1,948	389
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	22,678	15,259	7,419
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	6,898	5,936	962
Other	---	---	---

[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1980–81.*

Table 106.—Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949–50 to 1980–81

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)[1]			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	---	---	---	---
1951–52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	---	---	---	---
1953–54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	---	---	---	---
1955–56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	6,262	7,974	288
1957–58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,616	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1959–60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1961–62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1963–64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1965–66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1967–68	46	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1969–70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970–71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971–72	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,784	20,286	1,498
1972–73	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,168
1973–74	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974–75	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975–76	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976–77	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657
1977–78	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	8,945
1978–79	58	5,434	4,794	640	109	14,786	11,381	3,405	175	35,206	25,180	10,026
1979–80	58	5,258	4,558	700	112	14,902	11,416	3,486	179	35,647	24,893	10,754
1980–81	58	5,460	4,672	788	116	15,505	11,672	3,833	177	36,331	24,563	11,768

[1] Data prior to 1955–56 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 107.—Earned degrees in mathematics [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1980–81

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	6,382	4,942	1,440	974	784	190	160	151	9
1951–52	4,696	3,374	1,322	802	663	139	206	195	11
1953–54	4,076	2,717	1,361	706	579	127	227	213	14
1955–56	4,646	3,128	1,518	898	719	179	235	225	10
1957–58	6,905	4,943	1,962	1,234	994	240	247	232	15
1959–60	11,399	8,293	3,106	1,757	1,422	335	303	285	18
1961–62	14,570	10,331	4,239	2,680	2,179	501	398	372	24
1963–64	18,624	12,656	5,968	3,597	2,911	686	596	567	29
1965–66	19,977	13,326	6,651	4,769	3,769	1,000	782	725	57
1967–68	23,513	14,782	8,731	5,527	4,199	1,328	947	895	52
1969–70	27,442	17,177	10,265	5,636	3,966	1,670	1,236	1,140	96
1970–71	24,601	15,369	9,432	5,191	3,673	1,518	1,199	1,106	93
1971–72	23,713	14,454	9,259	5,198	3,655	1,543	1,128	1,039	89
1972–73	23,067	13,796	9,271	5,026	3,525	1,503	1,088	986	102
1973–74	21,635	12,791	8,844	4,634	3,337	1,497	1,031	931	100
1974–75	18,161	10,566	7,595	4,327	2,905	1,422	975	865	110
1975–76	15,964	9,475	6,509	3,857	2,547	1,310	856	762	94
1976–77	14,196	8,303	5,893	3,695	2,396	1,299	823	714	109
1977–78	12,589	7,398	5,171	3,373	2,226	1,145	805	681	124
1978–79	11,606	6,899	4,907	3,036	1,985	1,051	730	608	122
1979–80	11,378	6,562	4,816	2,860	1,828	1,032	724	624	100
1980–81	11,078	6,342	4,736	2,567	1,692	875	728	614	114

[1] Includes degrees conferred in statistics.

See note and source below.

Table 108.—Earned degrees in chemistry conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1980–81

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	10,597	4,121	1,476	1,576	1,368	208	953	914	39
1951–52	6,794	5,705	1,089	1,409	1,242	167	1,031	986	45
1953–54	5,752	4,707	1,045	1,098	972	126	1,013	968	45
1955–56	6,141	4,970	1,171	1,164	1,035	129	986	934	52
1957–58	6,962	5,665	1,297	1,125	958	167	939	890	49
1959–60	7,589	5,989	1,560	1,226	1,025	203	1,048	1,000	48
1961–62	8,047	6,355	1,692	1,401	1,162	239	1,114	1,045	69
1963–64	9,660	7,774	1,886	1,560	1,285	275	1,271	1,179	92
1965–66	9,887	7,911	1,776	1,817	1,470	347	1,533	1,442	91
1967–68	10,783	8,851	1,932	1,977	1,575	402	1,723	1,584	139
1969–70	11,519	9,453	2,066	2,111	1,638	473	2,186	2,000	186
1970–71	11,063	9,026	2,037	2,275	1,787	488	2,159	1,986	173
1971–72	10,590	8,533	2,057	2,248	1,748	500	1,971	1,778	193
1972–73	10,126	8,206	1,920	2,225	1,761	464	1,872	1,694	178
1973–74	10,436	8,353	2,085	2,125	1,661	464	1,823	1,650	173
1974–75	10,549	8,210	2,339	1,966	1,560	406	1,822	1,618	204
1975–76	11,022	8,550	2,472	1,783	1,406	377	1,621	1,425	196
1976–77	11,215	8,659	2,556	1,767	1,324	443	1,588	1,381	187
1977–78	11,315	8,518	2,797	1,686	1,445	441	1,521	1,318	203
1978–79	11,509	8,456	3,051	1,757	1,312	445	1,516	1,286	230
1979–80	11,232	8,050	3,182	1,723	1,279	444	1,545	1,287	258
1980–81	11,347	7,953	3,394	1,654	1,184	470	1,622	1,371	251

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 109.—Earned degrees in physics conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1980–81

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	3,413	3,286	127	922	888	34	358	353	5
1951–52	2,245	2,139	106	886	851	35	485	476	9
1953–54	1,949	1,874	75	714	685	29	485	479	6
1955–56	2,329	2,228	101	742	719	23	470	462	8
1957–58	3,179	3,038	141	795	770	25	464	455	9
1959–60	4,322	4,154	168	1,073	1,039	35	487	477	10
1961–62	4,808	4,620	188	1,425	1,363	62	667	655	12
1963–64	4,946	4,714	232	1,848	1,782	66	778	767	11
1965–66	4,601	4,378	223	1,949	1,869	80	973	952	21
1967–68	5,038	4,745	293	2,088	1,993	45	1,260	1,234	26
1969–70	5,320	4,993	327	2,200	2,043	157	1,439	1,402	37
1970–71	5,071	4,729	342	2,188	2,036	150	1,482	1,439	43
1971–72	4,634	4,314	320	2,033	1,874	159	1,344	1,301	43
1972–73	4,259	3,949	310	1,747	1,634	113	1,338	1,287	51
1973–74	3,952	3,618	334	1,655	1,520	135	1,115	1,068	49
1974–75	3,706	3,347	359	1,574	1,450	124	1,080	1,028	52
1975–76	3,544	3,156	388	1,451	1,319	132	997	952	45
1976–77	3,420	3,062	358	1,319	1,193	126	945	890	55
1977–78	3,330	2,961	369	1,294	1,171	123	873	824	49
1978–79	3,337	2,938	399	1,319	1,184	135	918	852	66
1979–80	3,396	2,962	434	1,192	1,074	118	830	767	63
1980–81	3,441	3,009	432	1,294	1,179	115	866	805	61

See note and source below.

Table 110.—Earned degrees in the physical sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1951–52 to 1980–81

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951–52	12,118	10,799	1,319	3,054	2,830	224	1,720	1,663	57
1953–54	9,838	8,584	1,254	2,374	2,197	177	1,686	1,625	61
1955–56	11,629	10,140	1,484	2,655	2,435	220	1,667	1,599	68
1957–58	14,317	12,659	1,658	3,030	2,759	271	1,655	1,589	66
1959–60	16,007	14,013	1,994	3,376	3,049	327	1,828	1,776	62
1961–62	15,851	13,728	2,123	3,928	3,544	384	2,122	2,035	87
1963–64	17,456	15,044	2,412	4,561	4,155	406	2,455	2,342	113
1965–66	17,129	14,822	2,307	4,987	4,462	525	3,045	2,914	131
1967–68	19,380	16,739	2,641	5,499	4,869	630	3,593	3,405	188
1969–70	21,439	18,522	2,917	5,935	5,093	842	4,312	4,077	235
1970–71	21,412	18,459	2,953	6,367	5,521	846	4,390	4,144	246
1971–72	20,745	17,663	3,081	6,287	5,404	883	4,103	3,830	273
1972–73	20,696	17,626	3,070	6,257	5,414	843	4,006	3,738	268
1973–74	21,178	17,674	3,504	6,062	5,186	876	3,626	3,373	253
1974–75	20,778	16,992	3,786	5,807	4,969	838	3,626	3,325	301
1975–76	21,465	17,353	4,112	5,466	4,648	818	3,431	3,132	299
1976–77	22,497	17,996	4,501	5,331	4,450	881	3,341	3,022	319
1977–78	22,986	16,090	4,896	5,561	4,620	941	3,133	2,821	312
1978–79	23,207	17,985	5,222	5,451	4,461	990	3,102	2,752	350
1979–80	23,410	17,864	5,546	5,219	4,248	971	3,089	2,705	384
1980–81	23,952	18,064	5,888	5,284	4,200	1,084	3,141	2,765	376

[1] Includes degrees in astronomy, chemistry, geology, metallurgy, meteorology, physics, and other physical sciences.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 111.—Earned degrees in the biological sciences [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1951–52 to 1980–81

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	8	7	8	9	10
1951–52	11,094	8,212	2,882	2,307	1,908	399	784	880	84
1953–54	9,279	6,710	2,569	1,610	1,287	323	1,077	977	100
1955–56	12,423	9,515	2,908	1,759	1,379	380	1,025	908	117
1957–58	14,308	11,159	3,149	1,852	1,448	404	1,125	987	138
1959–60	15,578	11,854	3,922	2,154	1,868	486	1,205	1,086	119
1961–62	16,915	12,136	4,779	2,842	1,982	860	1,338	1,179	159
1963–64	22,723	16,321	6,402	3,296	2,348	948	1,625	1,432	193
1965–66	26,916	19,368	7,548	4,232	3,085	1,147	2,097	1,792	305
1967–68	31,826	22,986	8,840	5,506	3,959	1,547	2,784	2,345	439
1969–70	37,389	27,004	10,385	5,800	3,975	1,825	3,289	2,820	469
1970–71	35,743	25,333	10,410	5,728	3,805	1,923	3,645	3,050	595
1971–72	37,293	26,323	10,970	6,101	4,087	2,014	3,653	3,031	622
1972–73	42,233	29,836	12,597	8,263	4,354	1,909	3,636	2,926	710
1973–74	48,340	33,245	15,095	6,552	4,555	1,997	3,439	2,740	699
1974–75	51,741	34,612	17,129	6,550	4,587	1,963	3,384	2,641	743
1975–76	54,275	35,420	18,755	6,582	4,497	2,085	3,392	2,663	729
1976–77	53,605	34,218	19,387	7,114	4,718	2,396	3,397	2,671	728
1977–78	51,502	31,705	19,797	6,806	4,400	2,406	3,309	2,511	798
1978–79	48,848	29,191	19,655	6,831	4,265	2,566	3,542	2,636	906
1979–80	46,370	26,828	19,542	6,510	4,098	2,412	3,638	2,690	948
1980–81	43,218	24,149	19,067	5,978	3,654	2,324	3,718	2,666	1,052

[1] Includes degrees in anatomy, bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, botany, entomology, physiology, zoology, and other biological sciences.

See note and source below.

Table 112.—Earned degrees in engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1980–81

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1949–50	52,246	52,071	175	4,498	4,481	15	417	416	1
1951–52	30,472	30,412	60	4,091	4,073	18	529	526	3
1953–54	22,227	22,162	85	4,204	4,189	15	594	594	---
1955–56	26,219	26,143	76	4,724	4,705	19	610	610	---
1957–58	35,191	35,082	109	5,788	5,788	20	647	643	4
1959–60	37,879	37,537	142	7,159	7,133	26	786	783	3
1961–62	34,551	34,430	121	8,909	8,869	40	1,207	1,203	4
1963–64	35,013	34,862	151	10,827	10,793	34	1,693	1,686	7
1965–66	35,815	35,472	143	13,675	13,599	76	2,304	2,295	9
1967–68	37,388	37,159	209	15,182	15,083	99	2,932	2,920	12
1969–70	44,479	44,149	330	15,593	15,421	172	3,681	3,657	24
1970–71	50,046	49,648	400	18,443	18,258	185	3,638	3,615	23
1971–72	51,164	50,838	528	18,960	18,688	272	3,671	3,649	22
1972–73	51,265	50,652	813	16,819	16,341	278	3,492	3,438	54
1973–74	50,288	49,490	798	15,379	15,023	356	3,312	3,257	55
1974–75	48,852	45,838	1,014	15,348	14,973	375	3,108	3,042	66
1975–76	48,331	44,871	1,460	16,342	15,760	582	2,821	2,755	66
1976–77	49,283	47,065	2,218	16,245	15,525	720	2,586	2,513	73
1977–78	55,654	51,945	3,709	16,398	15,533	865	2,440	2,383	57
1978–79	62,375	57,201	5,174	15,495	14,544	951	2,506	2,423	83
1979–80	68,893	62,488	6,405	16,243	15,101	1,142	2,507	2,412	95
1980–81	75,000	67,301	7,699	16,709	15,347	1,362	2,561	2,457	104

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 113.—Earned degrees in computer and information sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1970–71 to 1980–81

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1970–71	2,388	2,064	324	1,588	1,424	184	128	125	3
1971–72	3,402	2,941	461	1,977	1,752	225	167	155	12
1972–73	4,304	3,664	640	2,113	1,888	225	196	181	15
1973–74	4,756	3,978	780	2,278	1,983	293	198	189	9
1974–75	5,033	4,080	953	2,299	1,981	338	213	199	14
1975–76	5,652	4,534	1,118	2,603	2,228	377	244	221	23
1976–77	6,407	4,876	1,531	2,798	2,332	488	218	197	19
1977–78	7,201	5,349	1,852	3,038	2,471	587	198	181	15
1978–79	8,719	8,272	2,447	3,055	2,480	575	238	208	30
1979–80	11,154	7,782	3,372	3,647	2,883	784	240	213	27
1980–81	15,121	10,202	4,919	4,218	3,247	971	252	227	25

[1] Includes degrees in computer and information sciences, general; information sciences and systems; data processing; computer programming; systems analysis; and other computer and information sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 114.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States, 1869–70 to 1980–81

Year	Earned degrees conferred				
	All degrees	Bachelor's[1]	First-professional[1]	Master's[2]	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869–70	9,372	9,371	---	0	1
1879–80	13,829	12,898	---	879	54
1889–90	16,703	15,539	---	1,015	149
1899–1900	29,375	27,410	---	1,583	382
1909–10	39,755	37,199	---	2,113	443
1919–20	53,518	48,622	---	4,279	815
1929–30	139,752	122,484	---	14,969	2,299
1939–40	218,521	186,500	---	26,731	3,290
1941–42	213,491	185,348	---	24,848	3,497
1943–44	141,582	125,863	---	13,414	2,305
1945–46	157,349	138,174	---	19,209	1,988
1947–48	317,607	271,019	---	42,400	4,188
1949–50	496,661	432,058	---	58,183	8,420
1951–52	401,203	329,986	---	63,534	7,883
1953–54	358,808	290,825	---	58,788	8,995
1955–56	378,973	308,812	---	59,258	8,903
1957–58	438,979	362,554	---	65,487	8,938
1959–60	478,704	392,440	---	74,435	9,829
1961–62	514,323	417,846	---	84,855	11,622
1963–64	614,194	498,854	---	101,050	14,490
1965–66	709,832	519,804	31,238	140,555	18,237
1967–68	866,548	832,289	34,421	176,749	23,089
1969–70	1,065,391	792,318	34,918	208,291	29,888
1970–71	1,140,292	839,730	37,948	230,509	32,107
1971–72	1,215,880	887,273	43,411	251,633	33,383
1972–73	1,270,528	922,362	50,018	263,371	34,777
1973–74	1,310,441	945,778	53,816	277,033	33,816
1974–75	1,305,382	922,933	55,916	292,450	34,083
1975–76	1,334,230	925,746	62,649	311,771	34,084
1976–77	1,334,304	919,549	64,359	317,184	33,232
1977–78	1,331,538	921,204	66,581	311,620	32,131
1978–79	1,324,047	921,390	88,848	301,079	32,730
1979–80	1,330,244	929,417	70,131	298,081	32,615
1980–81	1,335,793	935,140	71,958	295,739	32,958

[1] From 1869–70 through 1963–64, first-professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

[2] Prior to 1965–66, some master's degrees in fields such as library science and social work were counted as first-professional degrees and are reported in column 3

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States: Earned Degrees Conferred*; and unpublished data.

Table 115.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: United States, 1980–81

Item	All fields	Field of study							
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Professional fields	Social sciences
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Doctor's degrees conferred	[2] 31,319	7,489	2,528	3,745	5,461	725	3,208	1,388	6,505
Sex (percents):									
Men	68.5	52.8	96.1	58.7	73.6	84.6	88.7	69.5	64.4
Women	31.5	47.2	3.9	41.3	26.4	15.4	11.3	30.5	35.6
Racial/ethnic group (percents):									
American Indian	.3	.6	.2	.3	.2	([3])	([4])	.3	.2
Asian	8.6	3.4	31.8	3.5	8.9	([3])	[3] 15.1	6.4	4.8
Black	4.7	9.3	2.3	2.9	3.2	([3])	[3] 1.7	6.0	4.5
Mexican-American	.7	1.1	.7	.6	.6	([3])	[3] .3	.2	.8
Other Hispanic	1.9	1.1	2.8	2.3	2.9	([3])	[3] 1.7	1.1	1.6
Puerto Rican	.4	.5	.2	.6	.2	([3])	[3] .3	.6	.2
White	76.1	77.3	55.3	82.0	77.1	([3])	[3] 73.0	76.7	80.2
Other and unknown	7.2	6.8	6.6	7.9	6.6	([3])	[3] 7.7	8.6	7.6
Citizenship (percents):									
United States	79.8	87.7	46.2	85.7	80.3	65.9	75.4	79.6	84.0
Foreign	16.6	8.8	49.1	10.2	17.1	31.5	21.3	16.6	11.9
Unknown	3.6	3.6	4.7	4.1	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.7	4.2
Marital status (percents):									
Married	60.1	67.9	61.6	57.0	59.3	49.7	53.1	66.1	56.6
Not married	34.7	27.3	32.7	36.5	36.6	46.0	42.1	27.8	37.5
Unknown	5.2	4.8	5.8	6.4	4.1	4.3	4.8	6.1	5.9
Median age at doctorate (years)	32.4	37.3	30.5	33.5	30.1	29.2	29.0	34.2	32.0
Median time lapse from bachelor's degree to doctorate (years)	9.4	13.5	7.9	10.8	7.3	6.9	6.7	11.1	9.0
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	53.3	38.9	74.1	61.0	40.7	80.2	76.6	34.6	59.1
Postdoctoral activities:									
Postdoctoral study (percents):									
Fellowship	8.9	1.0	3.7	2.6	27.9	6.[illegible]	14.9	.9	6.7
Research associateship	6.7	.9	7.6	.9	15.6	5.8	22.7	.6	2.8
Traineeship	1.0	.6	1.5	.2	1.6	1.4	.5	.3	1.7
Other	1.7	.7	.4	1.9	4.9	1.4	.8	.1	1.4
Postdoctoral employment (percents):									
Educational institution	44.3	66.3	24.7	67.5	24.2	53.7	10.8	65.1	41.2
Industry, business	14.2	5.8	42.6	6.9	9.2	18.0	34.7	8.9	11.1
Government	8.8	10.2	9.6	3.3	7.3	5.1	7.0	5.4	13.7
Nonprofit organization	4.7	5.0	1.6	4.2	1.7	.8	.8	10.5	9.5
Other and unknown	3.4	3.9	1.7	4.7	2.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	5.2
Postdoctoral status unknown	6.3	5.7	6.7	7.9	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.7
Primary postdoctoral work activity (percents):									
Research and development	26.2	5.9	62.6	5.0	50.2	42.6	75.2	11.2	21.9
Teaching	39.7	39.1	22.1	74.2	28.1	49.4	14.2	59.0	36.6
Administration	14.2	35.2	2.4	6.4	5.1	1.1	2.0	9.6	7.8
Professional services	12.1	11.5	5.4	5.1	7.0	3.1	3.2	12.3	26.6
Other	2.9	1.8	2.6	5.1	3.5	1.6	2.6	3.2	3.0
Unknown	4.8	6.4	4.9	4.2	5.0	2.2	2.8	4.8	4.1

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Includes 267 degrees in other or unspecified fields not shown separately.

[3] Mathematics and computer sciences are included under physical sciences.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics. The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences, and psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES survey of *Earned Degrees Conferred*. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, *Summary Report—1981, Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities.*

Table 116.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred, by 61 large institutions of higher education: 1971–72 to 1980–81

Institution	Rank order[2]	Total 1971–72 to 1980–81	1971–72	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
University of California at Berkeley	1	7,779	848	891	825	787	794	754	766	709	735	672
University of Wisconsin, Madison	2	7,320	771	805	820	824	730	683	665	668	665	623
Columbia University (N.Y.)[3]	3	6,913	835	782	792	647	668	706	630	585	630	610
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	4	6,850	826	813	734	706	675	633	590	652	597	622
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	5	6,623	798	751	743	722	668	705	635	660	569	552
Ohio State University, Main Campus	6	6,266	750	715	653	634	678	598	587	575	566	530
Harvard University (Mass.)	7	5,947	629	746	578	557	620	625	560	533	513	586
Michigan State University	8	5,386	633	686	565	603	535	504	437	464	474	465
Indiana University, Bloomington	9	5,295	606	597	609	590	581	496	439	488	451	436
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	10	5,233	599	557	572	536	494	511	493	466	485	518
University of California at Los Angeles	11	5,175	568	597	532	487	509	484	465	495	479	559
New York University	12	5,121	606	725	569	492	539	423	437	458	438	432
Stanford University (Calif.)	13	5,098	557	566	522	524	499	460	490	527	458	495
University of Southern California	14	4,610	475	600	497	448	481	458	427	435	424	365
University of Texas at Austin	15	4,602	481	475	452	505	441	456	453	455	432	452
Cornell University (N.Y.)[4]	16	4,310	301	347	498	466	487	449	486	433	419	424
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	17	4,191	493	441	454	467	420	378	381	374	387	396
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	18	4,131	418	396	480	459	390	379	425	381	387	406
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	19	3,967	471	420	372	393	450	392	340	370	365	394
University of Chicago (Ill.)	20	3,939	448	466	466	440	405	380	370	328	296	340
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	21	3,860	374	419	410	422	386	365	384	360	383	357
University of Pennsylvania	22	3,681	441	402	412	358	422	322	335	331	335	323
University of Washington	23	3,633	379	448	382	386	365	330	310	342	351	342
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	24	3,562	392	357	336	385	365	370	334	367	310	346
Florida State University	25	3,420	344	383	356	361	300	324	303	343	370	336
Northwestern University (Ill.)	26	3,386	370	392	388	393	333	301	292	301	306	308
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	27	3,382	305	319	292	341	320	395	339	367	323	381
Yale University (Conn.)	28	3,267	348	352	356	369	346	300	322	323	286	265
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	29	3,170	236	342	332	331	334	332	348	316	282	317
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	30	3,097	315	317	332	332	299	305	294	300	307	296
University of Iowa	31	3,078	343	347	311	330	324	274	297	306	274	270
University of Florida	32	3,041	300	260	273	353	349	319	298	313	281	295
University of Missouri, Columbia	33	2,824	329	319	329	290	310	2[illegible]	226	267	254	220
University of Georgia	34	2,812	293	312	299	297	288	258	277	252	268	268
University of Colorado at Boulder	35	2,710	301	266	299	266	265	294	259	241	212	267
Boston University (Mass.)	36	2,706	205	291	226	266	268	243	259	274	338	316
Nova University (Fla.)	37	2,679	3	- - -	10	282	476	378	352	399	447	332
Texas A&M University	38	2,596	240	241	234	268	243	267	262	257	290	274
University of Kansas, Main Campus	39	2,529	241	267	268	267	242	229	263	252	238	222
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	40	2,496	250	273	274	260	247	266	231	251	218	228
University of Oregon, Main Campus	41	2,493	336	328	272	269	247	233	182	196	201	207
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	42	2,396	277	287	247	207	228	222	206	227	239	258
State University of New York at Buffalo	43	2,339	217	274	237	238	253	213	227	238	234	208
Princeton University (N.J.)	44	2,337	262	216	259	252	247	223	224	242	105	217
Syracuse University (N.Y.)	45	2,316	267	295	268	230	237	235	219	213	182	170
Temple University (Pa.)	46	2,271	183	220	166	251	206	227	269	237	260	230
University of Virginia, Main Campus	47	2,247	181	209	237	239	241	225	231	228	229	227
University of Arizona	48	2,241	212	209	218	218	215	236	232	217	259	225
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	49	2,162	212	251	236	241	217	196	218	196	184	209
University of Utah	50	2,153	279	224	252	245	207	216	161	168	206	193
University of California at Davis	51	2,104	203	206	228	193	208	201	151	195	247	270
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	52	2,078	208	226	232	219	167	211	196	189	206	222
Wayne State University (Mich.)	53	2,078	229	258	218	220	213	207	183	197	194	159
Duke University (N.C.)	54	2,061	237	193	222	217	209	204	209	175	202	193
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	55	2,045	230	230	214	213	200	175	203	189	193	196
City University of New York Graduate School and University Center	56	2,019	135	150	151	184	224	248	264	261	190	212
University of Connecticut	57	1,930	204	176	191	193	217	200	189	161	194	205
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	58	1,886	245	238	220	207	176	184	165	156	158	137
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	59	1,870	188	206	210	189	163	190	174	199	191	160
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	60	1,726	168	174	196	172	194	187	166	169	149	151
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	60	1,726	241	240	174	206	151	160	126	148	139	139

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.).

[2] Institutions are ranked by the total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1971-72 to 1980-81.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by the Main Division and Teachers College.

[4] Includes degrees conferred by the Endowed and Statutory Colleges.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from surveys of "Earned Degrees Conferred."

Table 117.—Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States, 1980–81

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of—					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Occupational curriculums, total	**374,820**	**171,171**	**203,649**	**287,416**	**133,141**	**154,275**	**87,404**	**38,030**	**49,374**
Science and engineering-related curriculums	214,778	112,270	102,506	155,844	80,810	75,234	58,932	31,660	27,272
Data processing technologies	19,003	8,965	10,038	15,534	7,781	7,753	3,469	1,184	2,285
Data processing, general	9,456	4,814	4,642	8,335	4,148	4,187	1,121	466	655
Key punch operator and other input preparation	917	241	676	339	189	150	578	52	526
Computer programmer	6,998	3,332	3,666	6,065	2,930	3,135	933	402	531
Computer operator and peripheral equipment operator	1,103	380	723	352	152	200	751	228	523
Data processing equipment maintenance	469	381	88	389	350	39	80	31	49
All other data processing technologies	60	17	43	54	12	42	6	5	1
Health services and paramedical technologies	86,815	9,528	77,287	64,479	7,774	56,705	22,336	1,754	20,582
Health services assistant, general	2,686	840	1,846	1,647	474	1,173	1,039	366	673
Dental assistant	3,408	30	3,378	1,171	20	1,151	2,237	10	2,227
Dental hygiene	3,840	29	3,811	3,734	26	3,708	106	3	103
Dental laboratory	838	425	413	791	397	394	47	28	19
Medical or biological laboratory assistant	3,736	624	3,112	3,417	574	2,843	319	50	269
Animal laboratory assistant	1,401	97	1,304	1,303	94	1,209	98	3	95
Radiologic	3,795	1,033	2,762	3,666	996	2,670	129	37	92
Nursing, R.N.	35,597	2,271	33,326	35,140	2,255	32,885	457	16	441
Nurse, practical	14,799	610	14,189	2,548	171	2,377	12,251	439	11,812
Occupational therapy	858	150	708	816	145	671	42	5	37
Surgical	1,084	118	966	254	50	204	830	68	762
Optical	777	371	406	685	345	340	92	26	66
Medical record	1,107	34	1,073	975	29	946	132	5	127
Medical assistant and medical office assistant	4,963	191	4,772	2,162	133	2,029	2,801	58	2,743
Inhalation therapy	3,144	1,024	2,120	2,198	760	1,438	946	264	682
Psychiatric	1,912	417	1,495	1,699	350	1,349	213	67	146
Electro diagnostic	182	74	108	148	71	77	34	3	31
Institutional management	234	93	141	182	79	103	52	14	38
Physical therapy	984	131	853	965	131	834	19	0	19
All other health services and paramedical technologies	1,470	966	504	978	674	304	492	292	200
Natural science technologies	19,643	11,793	7,850	14,554	8,823	5,731	5,089	2,970	2,119
Natural science, general	1,309	875	434	1,066	677	389	243	198	45
Agriculture	8,607	5,855	2,752	5,936	4,064	1,872	2,671	1,791	880
Forestry and wildlife	1,551	1,239	312	1,378	1,094	284	173	145	28
Food services	4,187	2,479	1,708	3,331	2,011	1,320	856	468	388
Home economics	2,341	214	2,127	1,522	77	1,445	819	137	682
Marine and oceanographic	357	285	72	324	256	68	33	29	4
Laboratory, general	240	89	151	215	79	136	25	10	15
Sanitation and public health inspection	710	575	135	517	397	120	193	178	15
All other natural science technologies	341	182	159	265	168	97	76	14	62
Mechanical and engineering technologies	89,315	81,984	7,331	61,277	56,232	5,045	28,038	25,752	2,286
Mechanical and engineering, general	7,060	6,337	723	6,058	5,514	544	1,002	823	179
Aeronautical and aviation	5,666	5,368	298	4,724	4,440	284	942	928	14
Engineering graphics	5,088	4,067	1,021	3,890	2,956	734	1,398	1,111	287
Architectural drafting	3,879	3,040	839	3,346	2,590	687	602	450	152
Chemical	686	417	269	663	402	261	23	15	8
Automotive	9,641	9,347	294	5,033	4,910	123	4,608	4,437	171
Diesel	3,132	3,094	38	1,630	1,608	22	1,502	1,486	18
Welding	4,838	4,611	227	1,245	1,204	41	3,593	3,407	186
Civil	2,192	1,942	250	2,073	1,842	231	119	100	19
Electronics and machine	20,431	18,831	1,600	18,757	15,685	1,072	3,674	3,146	528
Electromechanical	3,204	3,060	144	2,836	2,720	116	368	340	28
Industrial	3,980	3,581	399	2,437	2,215	222	1,543	1,366	177
Textile	328	133	195	208	43	165	120	90	30
Instrumentation	973	840	133	747	691	56	226	149	77
Mechanical	4,825	4,529	296	3,196	3,017	179	1,629	1,512	117
Nuclear	246	225	21	186	185	21	60	60	0
Construction and building	11,789	11,415	374	5,660	5,470	190	6,129	5,945	184
All other mechanical engineering technologies	1,357	1,147	210	857	760	97	500	387	113
Non-science- and non-engineering-related curriculum	160,044	58,901	101,143	131,572	52,531	79,041	28,472	6,370	22,102

Table 117.—Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States, 1980–81—Continued

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of—					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and commerce technologies	127,057	43,364	83,693	102,604	38,816	63,788	24,453	4,548	19,905
Business and commerce, general	26,973	14,843	12,130	24,586	13,760	10,826	2,387	1,083	1,304
Accounting	14,819	4,734	10,085	12,661	4,314	8,347	2,158	420	1,738
Banking and finance	1,174	538	636	980	482	498	194	56	138
Marketing, distribution, purchasing, business, and industrial management	28,085	13,418	14,667	25,703	12,327	13,376	2,382	1,091	1,291
Secretarial	31,704	512	31,192	20,433	192	20,241	11,271	320	10,951
Personal service	4,032	382	3,650	1,156	108	1,048	2,876	274	2,602
Photography	1,320	829	491	1,192	750	442	128	79	49
Communications and broadcasting	2,515	1,648	867	1,998	1,266	732	517	382	135
Printing and lithography	1,072	681	391	800	537	263	272	144	128
Hotel and restaurant management	2,520	1,546	974	2,343	1,467	876	177	79	98
Transportation and public utility	1,783	941	842	1,100	650	450	683	291	392
Applied arts, graphic arts, and fine arts	9,434	2,768	6,666	8,425	2,545	5,880	1,009	223	786
All other business and commerce technologies	1,626	524	1,102	1,227	418	809	399	106	293
Public service related technologies	32,987	15,537	17,450	28,968	13,715	15,253	4,019	1,822	2,197
Public service related, general	3,014	686	2,328	2,542	557	1,985	472	129	343
Bible study or religion related	1,568	828	740	1,397	774	623	171	54	117
Education	6,334	764	5,570	5,490	740	4,750	844	24	820
Library assistant	455	91	364	369	88	281	86	3	83
Police, law enforcement, corrections	12,621	8,957	3,664	11,477	8,042	3,435	1,144	915	229
Recreation and social work related	4,045	970	3,075	3,656	866	2,790	389	104	285
Fire control	2,392	2,314	78	1,995	1,934	61	397	380	17
Public administration and management	862	521	341	724	417	307	138	104	34
Other	1,696	406	1,290	1,318	297	1,021	378	109	269

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1980–81* (forthcoming).

Table 118.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by type of curriculum: United States, 1973–74 to 1980–81

Type of curriculum	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All curriculums, total	**343,924**	**360,171**	**391,454**	**406,377**	**412,246**	**402,702**	**400,910**	**416,377**
Arts and science or general programs	164,659	166,587	175,165	171,631	167,036	157,572	154,284	155,731
Occupational curriculums	179,265	193,604	216,289	234,746	245,210	245,130	246,626	260,646
Science or engineering related	94,211	102,677	110,154	119,071	125,222	125,384	128,008	139,319
Data processing technologies	6,425	6,167	6,532	7,416	6,233	9,628	11,559	14,750
Health services/paramedical	46,420	52,566	55,777	59,614	62,030	61,670	60,572	59,726
Mechanical/engineering technologies	30,865	32,198	35,640	37,967	40,760	40,584	42,616	51,268
Natural science technologies	10,501	11,746	12,205	14,074	14,179	13,502	13,061	13,575
Non-science and non-engineering related	85,054	90,927	106,115	115,675	119,988	119,746	116,616	121,327
Business and commerce	58,624	62,492	73,059	80,673	86,204	88,742	90,659	94,642
Public service-related technologies	26,230	26,435	33,058	34,802	33,784	31,004	27,759	26,685

NOTE.—Data include only degrees requiring at least 2 years but less than 4 years of work beyond high school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1980–81* (forthcoming).

Table 119.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and source of revenue: United States, 1980–81

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Source	Current-fund revenue, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund revenue	**$65,584,789**	**100.0**	**$43,195,617**	**100.0**	**$22,389,172**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees from students	13,773,259	21.0	5,570,404	12.9	8,202,855	36.6
Federal Government	9,747,587	14.9	5,540,101	12.8	4,207,484	18.8
Appropriations	1,346,635	2.1	1,126,101	2.6	216,733	1.0
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1,126,558	1.7	529,424	1.2	597,134	2.7
Restricted grants and contracts	6,005,317	9.2	3,612,197	8.6	2,193,119	9.8
Independent operations (FFRDC)[1]	1,268,877	1.9	70,379	.2	1,198,498	5.4
State governments	20,106,222	30.7	19,675,969	45.6	430,254	1.9
Appropriations	19,266,186	29.4	19,006,716	44.0	259,470	1.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	84,846	.1	45,390	.1	39,458	.2
Restricted grants and contracts	755,188	1.2	623,863	1.4	131,326	.6
Local governments	1,790,740	2.7	1,622,938	3.8	167,801	.7
Appropriations	1,462,536	2.3	1,476,001	3.4	4,535	(2)
Unrestricted grants and contracts	29,629	(2)	9,915	(2)	19,714	.1
Restricted grants and contracts	278,575	.4	135,022	.3	143,552	.6
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	3,176,670	4.8	1,100,084	2.5	2,076,585	9.3
Unrestricted	1,210,903	1.8	110,462	.3	1,100,441	4.9
Restricted	1,965,766	3.0	989,622	2.3	976,144	4.4
Endowment income	1,364,443	2.1	214,561	.5	1,149,883	5.1
Unrestricted	770,358	1.2	102,888	.2	667,471	3.0
Restricted	594,085	.9	111,673	.3	482,412	2.2
Sales and services	13,677,366	20.9	6,455,449	19.6	5,221,917	23.3
Educational activities	1,409,730	2.1	943,737	2.2	465,993	2.1
Auxiliary enterprises	7,267,290	11.1	4,614,581	10.7	2,672,729	11.9
Hospitals	4,980,346	7.6	2,697,151	6.7	2,083,195	9.3
Other sources	1,948,503	3.0	1,016,110	2.4	932,392	4.2

[1] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1981."

Table 120.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1979–80 and 1980–81

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1979–80			1980–81			Percent change, 1979–80 to 1980–81		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$58,519,982**	**$38,824,207**	**$19,695,774**	**$65,584,789**	**$43,195,617**	**$22,389,172**	**12.1**	**11.3**	**13.7**
Alabama	886,217	776,033	110,184	1,000,521	889,121	117,401	13.6	14.6	6.5
Alaska	159,703	152,628	7,075	166,599	159,446	7,153	4.3	4.5	1.1
Arizona	630,934	613,135	17,799	744,589	719,835	24,754	18.0	17.4	39.1
Arkansas	368,670	325,144	43,726	402,187	350,597	51,590	9.0	7.8	18.0
California	7,234,324	5,191,945	2,042,379	8,098,878	5,906,729	2,192,149	12.0	13.8	7.3
Colorado	791,060	688,506	102,555	865,034	747,040	117,994	9.4	8.5	15.1
Connecticut	813,640	337,426	476,213	916,322	378,527	537,794	12.6	12.2	12.9
Delaware	163,529	149,921	13,608	183,423	168,522	14,901	12.2	12.4	9.5
District of Columbia	813,947	60,998	752,949	928,352	66,138	862,215	14.1	8.4	14.5
Florida	1,499,518	1,093,760	405,758	1,680,628	1,202,788	477,840	12.1	10.0	17.8
Georgia	1,032,898	677,164	355,714	1,184,052	765,826	418,226	14.6	13.1	17.6
Hawaii	204,364	196,229	8,134	229,867	219,833	10,034	12.4	11.9	23.4
Idaho	185,373	153,412	31,961	205,828	169,274	36,554	11.0	10.3	14.4
Illinois	3,298,048	1,613,720	1,684,329	3,744,782	1,809,981	1,934,802	13.5	12.2	14.9
Indiana	1,274,445	958,284	316,161	1,465,350	1,094,560	370,790	15.0	14.2	17.3
Iowa	937,518	724,260	213,258	1,025,850	784,950	240,900	9.4	8.4	13.0
Kansas	599,314	526,880	72,434	676,647	594,104	82,542	12.9	12.8	14.0
Kentucky	736,387	625,016	111,471	800,053	671,414	128,639	8.6	7.4	15.4
Louisiana	807,430	625,290	182,140	951,737	735,374	216,363	17.9	17.6	18.8
Maine	219,426	142,366	77,060	240,372	157,370	83,002	9.5	10.5	7.7
Maryland	1,188,211	706,082	482,129	1,357,048	818,850	538,198	14.2	16.0	11.6
Massachusetts	2,418,654	523,328	1,895,327	2,769,771	582,673	2,186,697	14.5	11.4	15.4
Michigan	2,253,367	1,954,179	299,188	2,429,948	2,094,394	335,554	7.8	7.2	12.
Minnesota	1,104,918	815,673	289,246	1,234,042	894,236	339,807	11.7	9.6	17..
Mississippi	544,856	500,578	44,278	593,396	543,209	50,187	8.9	8.5	13.3
Missouri	1,180,327	637,375	542,952	1,333,464	717,626	615,839	13.0	12.6	13.4
Montana	126,811	114,394	12,217	140,468	123,933	16,535	10.9	8.3	35.3
Nebraska	443,065	348,976	94,090	498,326	390,372	107,954	12.5	11.9	14.7
Nevada	104,748	104,307	442	113,758	113,298	460	8.6	8.6	4.1
New Hampshire	265,686	124,247	141,438	302,935	131,990	170,945	14.0	6.2	20.9
New Jersey	1,266,033	820,932	445,101	1,428,603	917,143	511,460	12.8	11.7	14.9
New Mexico	299,879	287,837	12,042	348,147	334,392	13,755	16.1	16.2	14.2
New York	5,566,376	2,361,836	3,204,540	6,133,650	2,519,437	3,614,213	10.2	6.7	12.8
North Carolina	1,537,118	1,005,891	531,227	1,733,621	1,146,931	586,690	12.8	14.0	10.4
North Dakota	177,992	166,947	11,045	208,476	196,267	12,211	17.1	17.6	10.6
Ohio	2,259,658	1,667,974	591,685	2,502,674	1,828,079	674,595	10.7	9.6	14.0
Oklahoma	628,905	509,968	118,937	724,700	588,936	135,763	15.2	15.5	14.1
Oregon	714,733	611,898	102,835	784,414	647,391	117,024	7.0	5.8	13.8
Pennsylvania	3,125,794	1,429,461	1,696,333	3,552,554	1,575,104	1,977,450	13.7	10.2	16.6
Rhode Island	317,070	144,100	172,970	355,842	158,451	199,391	12.2	8.6	15.3
South Carolina	690,400	565,651	124,549	756,686	630,966	125,720	9.6	11.5	.9
South Dakota	158,906	123,244	35,662	169,154	127,839	41,315	6.4	3.7	15.9
Tennessee	1,016,753	602,981	413,772	1,139,800	675,770	464,030	12.1	12.1	12.1
Texas	3,120,799	2,549,922	570,876	3,526,596	2,858,725	667,874	13.0	12.1	17.0
Utah	501,417	375,015	126,402	570,270	431,294	138,976	13.7	15.0	9.9
Vermont	197,272	113,401	83,871	223,316	127,337	95,979	13.2	12.3	14.4
Virginia	1,266,613	1,051,493	215,120	1,410,788	1,159,453	251,335	11.4	10.3	16.8
Washington	1,066,495	926,762	139,713	1,153,840	998,148	155,884	8.2	7.7	11.4
West Virginia	355,496	305,115	50,381	374,807	318,915	55,893	5.4	4.5	10.9
Wisconsin	1,341,291	1,118,997	222,294	1,489,309	1,228,414	260,894	11.0	9.8	17.4
Wyoming	112,074	112,074	- - -	141,417	140,520	897	26.2	25.4	- - -
U.S. Service Schools	511,217	511,217	- - -	586,095	586,095	- - -	14.6	14.6	- - -
Outlying areas	**371,529**	**250,469**	**121,060**	**370,944**	**242,380**	**128,564**	**-.2**	**-3.2**	**6.2**
American Samoa	1,266	1,266	- - -	1,305	1,305	- - -	3.1	3.1	- - -
Guam	14,575	14,575	- - -	14,291	14,291	- - -	-1.9	-1.9	- - -
Puerto Rico	343,902	222,842	121,060	341,575	213,012	128,564	-.7	-4.4	6.2
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,253	1,253	- - -	1,669	1,669	- - -	33.2	33.2	- - -
Virgin Islands	10,533	10,533	- - -	12,103	12,103	- - -	14.9	14.9	- - -

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 121.—Income of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1980-81

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current-fund income	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,845	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$39,703,166	$47,034,032	$58,519,982	$65,584,789
Educational and general[1]	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	---	---	---	---
Student tuition and fees[1]	42,255	144,126	200,697	394,610	1,157,482	4,419,845	8,171,942	9,855,270	11,930,340	13,773,259
Federal Government:										
Veterans' tuition and fees[1]	---	---	---	307,325	3,422					
Research[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	827,263	2,682,384	5,413,848	6,112,805	7,771,727	8,478,710
Other purposes	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305					
State governments[4]	[5]61,690	[5]150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	5,787,910	12,260,888	14,746,166	18,378,299	20,106,222
Local governments	(5)	(5)	24,392	61,700	151,715	774,803	1,616,975	1,744,230	1,587,552	1,790,740
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	447,275	687,470	832,286	1,176,627	1,364,443
Private gifts and grants[6]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	1,001,454	1,917,036	2,320,368	2,808,075	3,176,670
Related activities	(3)	(3)	32,777	111,987	244,872	484,977	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Sales and services of educational departments	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	45,423	127,800	645,420	882,715	1,239,439	1,409,730
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207	758,730	---	---	---	---
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,900,390	4,547,822	5,327,821	6,481,458	7,287,290
Student-aid income[7]	(3)	(3)	(3)	16,288	92,902	658,016	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other current income	---	11,027	---	13,247	---	[8]1,470,860	[8]4,441,970	[8]5,212,371	[8]7,146,466	[8]8,197,726
Plant-fund receipts	19,194	82,078	66,209	528,747	1,308,506	(9)	7,206,363	6,761,466	8,853,540	9,872,882
Federal Government			22,987	12,358	57,599	---				
State governments	11,294	30,621	18,404	283,920	319,513	---				
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	---	6,400,819	5,738,021	7,546,010	8,405,071
Private gifts and grants	7,900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	---				
Loans-noninstitutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	381,112	---				
Loans-institutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31,873	---				
Transfers from other funds	(3)	(3)	(3)	60,582	228,573	---	885,544	1,023,445	1,307,530	1,467,811
Miscellaneous receipts	(3)	(3)	(3)	79,894	77,122	---	---	---	---	---
Other fund receipts	(9)	(9)	44,518	[10]116,932	498,950	(9)	1,312,947	1,438,783	2,612,488	3,280,929
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,148	---	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Other sources	(9)	(9)	8,142	50,082	289,804	---	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Net increase in principal of funds	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	419,310	367,978	958,887	1,032,164	2,153,706	2,793,433
Endowment funds[11]	---	---	---	---	375,178	367,978	846,887	757,622	1,874,241	2,493,206
Annuity funds	---	---	---	---	11,854	(9)	52,963	45,420	64,466	56,141
Student loan funds	---	---	---	---	32,279	(9)	257,037	229,122	214,999	244,086

[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under Federal Government "other purposes," not under "research."

[3] Data not separately collected.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts, through 1959-60.

[5] Income from State and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

[6] Beginning in 1969-70, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[8] Major public service programs previously reported in Federal Government research, in related activities, and in other items of education and general revenue. Beginning in 1975-76 also includes a portion of previously reported related activities, and also independent operations (FFRDC).

[9] Data not collected.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment; increase calculated on book value.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

417-806 O - 84 - 6

Table 122.—Current-fund revenue received from the Federal Government, by the 100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: United States, 1980–81

[In thousands of dollars]

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the Federal Government[1]
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)		**89,747,587**
100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts		6,618,454
California Institute of Technology	1	447,934
University of Chicago (Ill.)	2	374,717
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	3	301,647
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	4	286,534
Stanford University (Calif.)	5	196,870
U.S. Air Force Academy (Colo.)	6	150,509
Howard University (D.C.)	7	148,235
U.S. Military Academy (N.Y.)	8	148,175
University of Washington	9	136,211
U.S. Naval Academy (Md.)	10	118,855
University of Wisconsin, Madison	11	118,472
University of California, San Diego	12	118,158
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	13	107,297
University of California, Los Angeles	14	107,135
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	15	105,981
Harvard University (Mass.)	16	105,962
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	17	105,619
University of Pennsylvania	18	102,643
Princeton University (N.J.)	19	102,273
Yale University (Conn.)	20	90,839
University of California, Berkeley	21	84,070
University of California, San Francisco	22	82,701
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	23	81,596
University of South Florida	24	76,859
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	25	78,195
University of Southern California	26	74,807
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	27	69,014
Ohio State University, Main Campus	28	66,756
University of Texas at Austin	29	63,679
New York University	30	63,530
Washington University (Mo.)	31	61,766
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	32	59,891
University of Arizona	33	59,563
Michigan State University	34	55,715
Cornell University Medical Center (N.Y.)	35	55,190
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	36	53,911
University of Florida	37	52,544
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	38	52,238
University of Iowa	39	50,759
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	40	50,690
University of Miami (Fla.)	41	50,257
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	42	49,524
University of Utah	43	44,863
Northwestern University (Ill.)	44	44,735
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	45	44,594
Duke University (N.C.)	46	44,473
University of California, Davis	47	43,865
Boston University (Mass.)	48	43,808
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	49	42,753
University of Hawaii at Manoa	50	41,889
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	51	41,763
University of Alabama, Birmingham	52	41,305
Texas A & M University, Main Campus	53	41,071
University of Virginia, Main Campus	54	40,709
Oregon State University	55	40,000
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	56	37,441
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	57	37,388
U.S. Naval Postgraduate School (Calif.)	58	37,075
Virginia Commonwealth University	59	36,236
Colorado State University	60	36,124
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	61	34,595
University of Georgia	62	34,383
University of Kentucky	63	34,168
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	64	33,795
University of Colorado at Boulder	65	33,054
University of California, Irvine	66	32,118
Georgetown University (D.C.)	67	32,111
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	68	32,048
University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas	69	31,921
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	70	31,638
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	71	30,621
University of Missouri, Columbia	72	30,414
University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center	73	29,841
Washington State University	74	29,403
Gallaudet College (D.C.)	75	28,174
Mount Sinai School of Medicine of City University of New York (N.Y.)	76	27,740
U.S. Coast Guard Academy (Conn.)	77	27,190
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	78	26,993
Air Force Institute of Technology (Ohio)	79	26,943
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	80	26,698
Carnegie-Mellon University	81	26,534
University of Illinois, Medical Center of Chicago	82	26,397
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (Md.)	83	26,236
Indiana University, Bloomington	84	26,035
Eastern Illinois University	85	25,819
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital (Pa.)	86	25,680
University of Minnesota, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	87	25,272
Mississippi State University	88	25,234
University of Rhode Island	89	25,080
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	90	25,068
Louisiana State University and A & M College	91	24,504
University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	92	24,443
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	93	24,257
State University of New York at Stony Brook, Main Campus	94	24,135
University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	95	24,019
Tulane University of Louisiana	96	23,888
Temple University (Pa.)	97	23,832
Utah State University	98	23,826
U.S. Army Command and General Staff College	99	23,648
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	100	23,265

[1] Includes Federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted Federal contracts and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations generally include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details do not add to total.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, derived from the survey of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1981."

Table 123.—Estimated undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1974–75 to 1983–84

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, board, and room				Tuition and required fees				Board (7-day basis)				Dormitory rooms			
	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1974–75:																
Public	1,563	1,760	1,558	1,339	432	599	448	277	625	634	613	638	506	527	497	424
Private	3,403	4,076	3,156	2,591	2,117	2,814	1,954	1,567	700	771	666	660	586	691	536	564
1975–76:																
Public	1,666	1,935	1,657	1,386	433	642	469	245	689	720	655	699	544	573	533	442
Private	3,663	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	2,881	2,084	1,427	755	833	718	712	636	753	583	572
1976–77:[1]																
Public	1,789	2,066	1,828	1,490	479	699	564	283	728	763	692	742	582	614	572	465
Private	3,907	4,716	3,714	2,971	2,467	3,051	2,351	1,592	791	882	759	772	649	783	604	607
1977–78:[1]																
Public	1,888	2,170	1,932	1,589	512	736	598	306	755	785	720	797	621	649	616	486
Private	4,158	5,033	3,968	3,148	2,824	3,240	2,520	1,706	836	943	800	811	698	850	648	631
1978–79:[1]																
Public	1,994	2,269	2,027	1,691	543	777	622	327	796	823	764	837	655	689	641	527
Private	4,514	5,403	4,326	3,389	2,867	3,487	2,771	1,831	889	1,000	851	858	758	916	704	700
1979–80:[1]																
Public	2,165	2,487	2,198	1,821	583	840	662	355	867	898	833	894	715	749	703	572
Private	4,912	5,888	4,699	3,755	3,130	3,811	3,020	2,062	955	1,078	911	924	827	999	768	769
1980–81:[1]																
Public	2,371	2,711	2,420	2,020	633	915	721	385	940	969	904	1,000	798	827	795	635
Private	5,468	6,566	5,249	4,290	3,498	4,275	3,390	2,413	1,053	1,208	999	997	917	1,083	860	880
1981–82:[1]																
Public	2,668	3,079	2,701	2,217	721	1,042	813	432	1,038	1,067	1,003	1,088	909	970	885	697
Private	6,184	7,439	5,949	4,840	3,972	4,887	3,855	2,697	1,175	1,326	1,124	1,118	1,037	1,226	970	1,025
1982–83:																
Public	2,944	3,403	3,032	2,390	798	1,164	936	473	1,136	1,187	1,103	1,162	1,010	1,072	993	755
Private	6,920	8,537	6,646	5,364	4,439	5,583	4,329	3,008	1,300	1,501	1,234	1,179	1,181	1,453	1,083	1,177
1983–84:[2]																
Public	3,160	3,670	3,260	2,560	870	1,270	1,020	510	1,210	1,250	1,180	1,240	1,080	1,150	1,060	810
Private	7,540	9,310	7,230	5,820	4,880	6,140	4,750	3,300	1,390	1,610	1,320	1,260	1,270	1,560	1,160	1,260

[1] Data have been revised since originally published.

[2] Preliminary estimates based on information collected by the American Council on Education.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges. Tuition and fees were calculated on the basis of full-time-equivalent students (including undergraduate resident and nonresident students). Room and board were based on full-time students. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. Preliminary analysis indicates that the 1983–84 data compiled by the American Council on Education are comparable to prior years data compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Higher Education Basic Student Charges, 1974–75; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*; and unpublished data; American Council on Education, *College Costs* (July 1983).

Table 124.—Estimated average annual tuition and fees and room and board rates, in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1981–82

State or other area	Undergraduate		Graduate		Room	Board
	Public (in-State)	Private	Public (in-State)	Private		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$721**	**$3,972**	**$1,038**	**$4,374**	**$950**	**$1,041**
Alabama	733	2,523	971	2,418	666	961
Alaska	502	2,376	736	2,400	769	1,467
Arizona	468	3,256	650	4,694	846	885
Arkansas	683	2,347	720	1,691	612	889
California	230	4,830	533	4,518	1,066	1,195
Colorado	848	4,457	1,017	4,728	914	1,192
Connecticut	725	5,266	962	5,412	1,267	1,140
Delaware	1,005	3,204	1,222	2,680	1,216	918
District of Columbia	364	4,017	811	3,508	1,377	1,237
Florida	805	3,427	826	2,766	854	1,055
Georgia	721	3,069	761	3,733	730	1,052
Hawaii	286	2,507	579	---	752	822
Idaho	655	1,588	662	3,195	632	1,221
Illinois	731	4,091	1,053	4,703	1,018	1,088
Indiana	1,066	3,981	1,164	3,925	737	1,102
Iowa	824	3,917	1,089	4,155	748	946
Kansas	718	2,679	771	---	758	876
Kentucky	621	2,754	736	820	725	923
Louisiana	570	3,893	601	3,480	817	879
Maine	1,195	5,038	1,460	2,074	1,072	1,209
Maryland	902	4,143	1,205	5,013	1,260	1,111
Massachusetts	887	5,060	1,198	5,828	1,255	1,193
Michigan	1,097	3,228	1,811	2,724	885	1,132
Minnesota	972	3,933	1,364	1,857	816	993
Mississippi	697	2,419	948	1,874	548	752
Missouri	659	3,530	855	3,626	783	880
Montana	652	2,119	692	---	667	1,188
Nebraska	631	3,046	838	2,519	695	900
Nevada	706	1,620	448	---	991	1,115
New Hampshire	1,509	4,783	1,731	5,642	1,126	1,112
New Jersey	939	3,996	1,614	4,167	1,186	1,052
New Mexico	646	2,916	694	---	733	901
New York	1,031	4,346	1,776	4,603	1,219	1,150
North Carolina	421	3,282	681	4,815	761	950
North Dakota	709	2,553	852	---	500	892
Ohio	1,252	3,717	1,775	3,392	1,240	939
Oklahoma	505	2,698	552	2,305	704	846
Oregon	807	4,513	1,685	3,450	836	1,125
Pennsylvania	1,470	4,292	2,058	4,951	1,042	981
Rhode Island	983	4,708	1,177	4,517	1,299	1,188
South Carolina	797	3,047	1,047	1,868	761	949
South Dakota	937	3,350	1,093	2,773	690	793
Tennessee	825	2,949	909	4,375	800	920
Texas	351	2,905	386	3,038	869	1,029
Utah	737	1,164	846	1,680	812	1,236
Vermont	1,819	5,227	1,942	5,488	1,212	1,055
Virginia	822	3,570	1,136	2,610	962	997
Washington	678	4,178	1,195	3,285	963	1,111
West Virginia	505	3,280	544	2,149	960	1,056
Wisconsin	828	3,938	1,327	2,899	902	926
Wyoming	486	2,000	592	---	802	1,146
Outlying areas	**380**	**1,450**	**911**	**1,887**	**551**	**649**
American Samoa	5	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	351	---	720	---	620	---
Puerto Rico	380	1,450	931	1,887	548	599
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2,544	---	---	---	540	1,060
Virgin Islands	467	---	600	---	540	1,230

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, derived from the surveys of "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1981–82;" and "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1981."

Table 125.—Scholarship and fellowship awards of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1975–76 to 1980–81

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Item	1975–76	1977–78	1979–80	1980–81	Percent change, 1975–76 to 1980–81
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total scholarship and fellowship awards:					
All institutions	$1,835,859	$1,839,298	$2,200,468	$2,504,525	53.1
Public	798,515	840,665	970,363	1,064,864	33.4
Private	837,343	998,632	1,230,106	1,439,661	71.9
Scholarship and fellowship awards from restricted funds:					
All institutions	949,255	1,021,197	1,295,592	1,423,911	50.0
Public	522,181	535,102	646,138	697,388	33.6
Private	427,074	486,095	649,454	726,523	70.1
Scholarship and fellowship awards from unrestricted funds:					
All institutions	686,604	818,101	904,876	1,080,614	57.4
Public	276,334	305,563	324,224	367,476	33.0
Private	410,269	512,537	580,652	713,138	73.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 126.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1929–30 to 1973–74[4]

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1971–72	1973–74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Current-fund expenditures	**$507,142**	**$674,688**	**$2,245,661**	**$5,801,376**	**$21,043,112**	**$25,559,560**	**$30,713,581**
Educational and general	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	19,200,505	23,257,361
General administration and general expense	42,633	62,827	213,070	583,224	2,627,993	3,341,215	4,200,955
Instruction and departmental research	221,598	280,248	780,994	1,793,320	[1] 7,653,097	[1] 9,503,250	[1] 11,574,145
Extension and public services	24,982	35,325	86,674	205,595	521,148	615,997	730,560
Libraries	9,654	19,487	56,147	135,384	652,596	764,481	939,023
Plant operation and maintenance	60,919	69,612	225,110	469,943	1,541,698	1,927,553	2,494,057
Separately organized research	18,117	27,266	225,341	1,022,353	2,144,078	2,265,282	2,480,451
Related activities	[2]	27,225	119,108	294,255	648,089	779,728	838,170
Other educational and general	[2]	[2]	[2]	[3] 9,134	[2]	[2]	[2]
Auxiliary enterprises	[4]	124,184	476,401	916,117	2,769,276	3,176,272	3,613,256
Student-aid expenditures	[4]	[4]	[4]	172,050	984,594	1,241,372	1,396,488
Other current expenditures	129,239	28,514	62,816	- - -	[5] 1,500,544	[5] 1,939,411	[5] 2,446,476
Gross additions to plant value[6]	**125,106**	**83,765**	**416,831**	**1,314,717**	**4,232,526**	**4,182,626**	**4,312,142**

[1] Includes "other sponsored programs."
[2] Data not collected separately.
[3] Sales and services expenditures.
[4] Data not tabulated separately.
[5] "Major public service programs" previously reported in "separately organized research," "extension and public services," and "related activities."
[6] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.
[4] Please refer to the next table for revised format for educational and general items. Includes scholarships and fellowships under educational and general. Student aid item previously reported has been dropped.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 127.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1975–76 to 1980–81

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	**$38,903,177**	**$42,599,816**	**$45,970,790**	**$50,720,984**	**$56,913,588**	**$64,052,938**
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers[1]	30,598,685	33,151,681	36,256,604	39,833,116	44,542,843	50,073,805
Instruction	13,094,943	14,031,145	15,336,229	16,662,820	18,496,717	20,733,166
Research	3,287,364	3,600,067	3,919,830	4,447,760	5,099,151	5,657,719
Public service	1,238,603	1,343,404	1,425,294	1,593,097	1,816,521	2,057,770
Academic support	2,472,393	2,794,960	3,129,907	3,471,000	3,876,388	4,273,286
Libraries	1,223,723	1,250,314	1,348,747	1,426,614	1,623,811	1,759,784
Student services	1,624,643	1,828,434	2,034,933	2,274,692	2,566,732	2,908,998
Institutional support	3,615,423	3,762,235	4,142,096	4,557,312	5,054,411	5,772,515
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,082,959	3,436,705	3,795,043	4,178,574	4,700,070	5,350,310
Scholarships and fellowships	1,635,859	1,770,214	1,839,298	1,944,599	2,200,468	2,504,525
From unrestricted funds	686,604	748,763	818,101	883,213	904,876	1,080,614
From restricted funds	949,255	1,021,451	1,021,197	1,061,386	1,295,592	1,423,911
Educational and general mandatory transfers	546,498	584,515	633,973	703,262	732,385	815,516
Auxiliary enterprises	4,476,841	4,858,328	5,261,477	5,749,974	6,485,608	7,288,089
Mandatory transfers	438,928	438,053	431,071	454,890	468,044	508,377
Hospitals	2,695,635	3,155,069	3,597,655	4,130,775	4,757,409	5,433,111
Mandatory transfers	21,475	26,427	32,954	45,530	50,134	57,963
Independent operations	1,132,016	1,434,738	855,054	1,007,119	1,127,728	1,257,934
Mandatory transfers	2,194	3,718	16,093	3,485	1,178	643
Gross additions to plant value[2]	**4,701,889**	**4,623,364**	**4,527,005**	**4,575,508**	**5,551,488**	**6,471,362**

[1] Includes expenditures for scholarships and fellowships which had previously been reported separately as a component of student-aid expenditures.

[2] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gross additions to plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

NOTE.—A change in the reporting format has made item by item comparison with data for years preceding 1974–75 somewhat unwieldy. (See the previous table.)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 128.—Current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers of institutions of higher education, by control and by purpose: United States, 1980–81

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Purpose	Control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	**$64,052,938**	**100.0**	**$42,279,806**	**100.0**	**$21,773,132**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers	50,073,805	78.2	34,173,013	80.8	15,900,792	73.0
Instruction	20,733,166	32.4	14,849,822	35.1	5,883,343	27.0
Research	5,657,719	8.8	3,813,350	9.0	1,844,369	8.5
Public service	2,057,770	3.2	1,718,924	4.1	338,845	1.6
Academic support	4,273,286	6.7	3,029,284	7.2	1,244,002	5.7
Libraries	1,759,784	2.7	1,187,116	2.8	572,667	2.6
Student services	2,908,998	4.5	1,950,566	[illegible]	958,432	4.4
Institutional support	5,772,515	9.0	3,563,194	[illegible]	2,209,321	10.1
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,350,310	8.4	3,681,921	8.7	1,668,389	7.7
Scholarships and fellowships [1]	2,504,525	3.9	1,064,864	2.5	1,439,661	6.6
From unrestricted funds	1,080,614	1.7	367,476	.9	713,138	3.3
From restricted funds	1,423,911	2.2	697,388	1.6	726,523	3.3
Educational and general mandatory transfers	815,516	1.3	501,087	1.2	314,429	1.4
Auxiliary enterprises	7,288,089	11.4	4,658,140	11.0	2,629,948	12.1
Mandatory transfers	508,377	.8	344,043	.8	164,335	.8
Hospitals [2]	5,433,111	8.5	3,377,972	8.0	2,055,139	9.4
Mandatory transfers	57,963	.1	26,613	.1	31,349	.1
Independent operations [3]	1,257,934	2.0	70,681	.2	1,187,253	5.5
Mandatory transfers	643	(4)	322	(4)	321	(4)

[1] Data were previously a separate component of current-fund expenditures, not included in educational and general expenditures.

[2] Before 1968-69, included with educational and general.

[3] Before 1968-69, included with educational and general. Primarily federally funded research and development centers.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1981."

Table 129.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1979–80 and 1980–81

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1979–80			1980–81			Percent change, 1979–80 to 1980–81		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$56,913,588	$37,767,970	$19,145,618	$64,052,938	$42,279,306	$21,773,132	12.5	11.9	13.7
Alabama	859,159	751,398	107,761	954,641	839,366	115,275	11.1	11.7	7.0
Alaska	154,452	148,397	6,055	165,159	158,700	6,459	6.9	6.9	6.7
Arizona	612,791	595,852	16,938	717,400	691,48:	25,919	17.1	16.0	53.0
Arkansas	349,620	306,206	43,413	392,267	340,621	51,646	12.2	11.2	19.0
California	6,994,200	5,019,441	1,974,759	7,917,872	5,775,482	2,142,390	13.2	15.1	8.5
Colorado	783,762	681,868	101,894	855,367	738,363	117,004	9.1	8.3	14.8
Connecticut	807,008	333,418	473,590	899,771	367,850	531,921	11.5	10.3	12.3
Delaware	153,983	140,990	12,993	173,448	158,332	15,116	12.6	12.3	16.3
District of Columbia	795,675	60,328	735,348	919,755	71,791	847,964	15.6	19.0	15.3
Florida	1,447,973	1,054,042	393,931	1,633,184	1,170,305	462,879	12.8	11.0	17.5
Georgia	1,006,927	669,134	337,793	1,145,470	754,060	391,409	13.8	12.7	15.9
Hawaii	203,891	195,758	8,133	232,906	222,718	10,188	14.2	13.8	25.3
Idaho	181,834	149,834	32,200	202,695	166,844	35,851	11.5	11.5	11.3
Illinois	3,239,191	1,591,213	1,647,977	3,675,181	1,780,403	1,894,778	13.5	11.9	15.0
Indiana	1,238,794	933,703	305,091	1,421,108	1,064,395	356,713	14.7	14.0	16.9
Iowa	918,846	713,898	204,948	1,002,006	767,590	234,416	9.1	7.5	14.4
Kansas	584,425	513,087	71,338	662,046	579,857	82,188	13.3	13.0	15.2
Kentucky	712,825	605,151	107,674	794,413	673,775	120,638	11.4	11.3	12.0
Louisiana	788,424	612,723	175,701	926,412	716,702	209,710	17.5	17.0	19.4
Maine	210,556	138,278	72,277	236,074	153,658	82,416	12.1	11.1	14.0
Maryland	1,180,574	704,407	476,167	1,324,615	795,100	529,516	12.2	12.9	11.2
Massachusetts	2,356,122	492,512	1,863,610	2,683,659	553,019	2,130,640	13.9	12.3	14.3
Michigan	2,199,967	1,904,616	295,350	2,382,699	2,053,795	328,904	8.3	7.8	11.4
Minnesota	1,065,274	786,017	279,257	1,201,568	876,632	324,936	12.8	11.5	13.4
Mississippi	534,695	488,894	45,801	589,519	539,222	50,297	10.3	10.3	9.8
Missouri	1,111,398	608,690	502,708	1,265,935	687,643	578,291	13.9	13.0	15.0
Montana	124,690	112,353	12,337	137,272	121,894	15,377	10.1	8.5	24.6
Nebraska	432,070	341,734	90,336	484,431	378,926	105,503	12.1	10.9	16.8
Nevada	99,993	99,675	318	111,712	111,347	365	11.7	11.7	14.7
New Hampshire	260,698	121,862	138,816	299,314	134,391	164,923	14.8	10.3	18.8
New Jersey	1,222,976	805,448	417,528	1,389,591	903,169	486,422	13.6	12.1	16.5
New Mexico	294,316	282,439	11,876	339,963	325,960	14,003	15.5	15.4	17.9
New York	5,460,043	2,337,898	3,122,144	6,045,137	2,519,104	3,526,013	10.7	7.8	12.9
North Carolina	1,519,440	988,975	530,465	1,715,483	1,128,383	587,101	12.9	14.1	10.7
North Dakota	178,318	167,202	11,115	203,814	192,048	11,768	14.3	14.9	5.9
Ohio	2,192,683	1,612,495	580,188	2,442,392	1,784,754	657,638	11.4	10.7	13.3
Oklahoma	608,575	501,400	107,175	710,241	583,174	127,066	16.7	16.3	18.6
Oregon	686,088	586,355	99,733	755,533	642,411	113,122	10.1	9.6	13.4
Pennsylvania	3,039,193	1,398,891	1,640,302	3,461,003	1,544,586	1,916,417	13.9	10.4	16.8
Rhode Island	309,798	144,002	165,796	351,445	158,365	193,080	13.4	10.0	16.5
South Carolina	675,755	553,866	121,889	740,486	617,963	122,523	9.6	11.6	.5
South Dakota	159,122	123,662	35,461	165,447	124,103	41,344	4.0	.4	16.6
Tennessee	977,429	582,038	395,391	1,125,263	665,885	459,378	15.1	14.4	16.2
Texas	2,931,245	2,391,570	539,675	3,354,339	2,736,276	618,063	14.4	14.4	14.5
Utah	493,230	359,536	133,694	552,455	405,314	147,141	12.0	12.7	10.1
Vermont	189,629	109,954	79,675	214,616	122,708	91,908	13.2	11.6	15.4
Virginia	1,229,400	1,018,187	211,214	1,378,475	1,143,755	234,720	12.1	12.3	11.1
Washington	1,042,029	905,936	136,093	1,145,149	993,171	151,978	9.9	9.6	11.7
West Virginia	352,737	298,859	53,878	371,177	317,482	53,695	5.2	6.2	–.3
Wisconsin	1,321,847	1,104,035	217,813	1,464,153	1,208,396	255,757	10.8	9.5	17.4
Wyoming	105,604	105,604	---	126,443	126,082	360	19.7	19.4	---
U.S. Service Schools	514,316	514,316	---	592,454	592,454	---	15.2	15.2	---
Outlying areas	361,300	239,769	111,532	388,723	268,310	120,413	10.7	11.9	8.0
American Samoa	1,424	1,424	---	1,609	1,609	---	13.0	13.0	---
Guam	14,163	14,163	---	16,100	16,100	---	13.7	13.7	---
Puerto Rico	323,992	212,461	111,532	357,732	237,319	120,413	10.4	11.7	8.0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,227	1,227	---	1,447	1,447	---	17.9	17.9	---
Virgin Islands	10,494	10,494	---	11,835	11,835	---	12.8	12.8	---

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 130.—Personal income, 1980, related to higher education current-fund revenues from State and local governments, by State: 1980–81

State	Personal income, 1980 (in millions of dollars)	Current-fund revenues received from State and local governments, 1980–81[1]	
		Amount (in thousands of dollars)	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4
United States	**$2,154,049**	**$21,896,961**	**1.02**
Alabama	29,118	392,291	1.35
Alaska	5,082	100,865	1.98
Arizona	24,057	349,239	1.45
Arkansas	16,313	171,273	1.05
California	258,990	3,581,918	1.38
Colorado	29,058	257,017	.88
Connecticut	35,894	202,278	.56
Delawere	6,018	59,908	1.00
District of Columbia	7,848	55,045	.70
Florida	90,269	698,834	.77
Georgia	44,087	417,089	.95
Hawaii	9,861	130,400	1.32
Idaho	7,674	98,317	1.28
Illinois	119,484	1,026,215	.86
Indiana	48,757	437,528	.90
Iowa	27,038	324,301	1.20
Kansas	23,412	302,972	1.29
Kentucky	27,710	348,139	1.26
Louisiana	35,765	415,345	1.16
Maine	8,647	64,643	.75
Maryland	43,930	381,393	.87
Massachusetts	57,729	304,170	.53
Michigan	91,853	827,017	.90
Minnesota	39,590	343,851	.87
Mississippi	18,807	284,087	1.57
Missouri	42,848	370,224	.86
Montana	6,837	63,910	.98
Nebreska	14,072	195,134	1.39
Nevada	8,813	62,892	.73
New Hampshire	8,338	37,359	.45
New Jersey	80,708	526,970	.65
New Mexico	10,268	140,643	1.37
New York	180,517	1,808,780	1.00
North Carolina	45,809	660,790	1.44
North Dakota	5,415	89,262	1.65
Ohio	102,133	710,022	.70
Oklahoma	27,631	271,903	.98
Oregon	24,464	286,963	1.18
Pennsylvania	111,594	879,122	.81
Rhode Island	8,724	78,485	.90
South Carolina	22,722	340,254	1.50
South Dakota	5,335	51,887	.97
Tennessee	35,027	318,779	.91
Texas	138,278	1,619,220	1.19
Utah	11,228	164,350	1.48
Vermont	3,988	26,264	.66
Virginia	50,254	509,818	1.01
Washington	42,588	485,596	1.14
West Virginia	16,036	185,150	1.10
Wisconsin	43,929	599,989	1.37
Wyoming	5,121	79,686	1.56

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1981." (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, news release of May 2, 1983, "1982 State Per Capita Income."

Table 131.—Current-fund expenditures per full-time equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, and by purpose of expenditure: United States, 1980–81

Item	Total				Public				Private			
	Total	University	4-year	2-year	Total	University	4-year	2-year	Total	University	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	**$7,263**	**$11,532**	**$7,440**	**$3,090**	**$6,365**	**$9,725**	**$7,246**	**$3,061**	**$10,003**	**$16,977**	**$7,764**	**$3,514**
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers	5,678	8,676	5,720	2,863	5,145	7,604	5,655	2,851	7,305	11,902	5,829	3,030
Instruction	2,351	3,330	2,376	1,416	2,236	2,929	2,535	1,443	2,703	4,537	2,110	1,031
Research	642	1,710	390	10	574	1,495	449	11	847	2,358	292	2
Public service	233	535	160	58	259	631	176	61	156	246	134	14
Academic support	485	750	496	225	458	676	529	226	572	972	441	215
Libraries	200	294	216	89	179	246	220	90	263	439	209	80
Student services	330	320	391	254	294	287	347	249	440	418	483	336
Institutional support	655	683	790	430	536	549	664	408	1,015	1,124	1,000	749
Operation and maintenance of plant	607	790	672	347	554	692	673	341	786	1,064	671	420
Scholarships and fellowships	284	445	330	72	160	268	178	64	661	979	583	180
From unrestricted funds	123	198	148	17	55	103	63	13	328	485	289	82
From restricted funds	161	247	182	55	105	165	115	52	334	494	293	98
Educational and general mandatory transfers	92	102	116	50	75	76	105	48	144	183	136	82
Auxiliary enterprises	826	1,345	914	227	701	1,278	772	209	1,208	1,549	1,150	484
Mandatory transfers	58	89	73	7	52	89	71	6	75	91	76	16
Hospitals	616	1,187	681	---	509	809	815	---	944	2,325	459	---
Mandatory transfers	7	17	4	---	4	8	5	---	14	44	3	---
Independent operations [1]	143	325	125	---	11	33	4	---	545	1,201	327	---
Mandatory transfers	(2)	(2)	(2)	---	(2)	(2)	---	---	(2)	1	(2)	---

[1] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

[2] Less than $0.50.

SOURCES: U.S Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, fiscal year 1981," and "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980."

Table 132.—Physical plant value and endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1975–76 to 1980–81

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value		Market value of endowment funds (end of year)	
	Number[1]	Enrollment[2] (in thousands)	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per full-time equivalent student	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per full-time equivalent student
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1975–76						
All institutions	**3,026**	**8,480**	**60,[illegible]304**	**7,824**	**15,488,265**	**1,827**
4-year institutions	1,898	5,900	57,333,509	9,717	15,337,284	2,599
2-year institutions	1,128	2,579	9,014,795	3,495	150,981	59
Publicly controlled institutions	1,442	6,522	44,795,168	6,868	2,9[illegible] 2,736	450
4-year institutions	545	4,056	36,440,349	8,983	2,886,157	711
2-year institutions	897	2,466	8,354,819	3,388	46,580	19
Privately controlled institutions	1,[illegible]44	1,957	21,553,136	11,011	12,555,529	6,414
4-year institutions	1,353	1,844	20,893,160	11,331	12,451,128	6,753
2-year institutions	231	113	659,976	5,816	104,401	920
1977–78						
All institutions	**3,095**	**8,415**	**74,770,804**	**8,885**	**16,840,129**	**2,001**
4-year institutions	1,938	5,935	64,283,647	10,831	16,677,533	2,810
2-year institutions	1,157	2,480	10,487,157	4,228	162,596	66
Publicly controlled institutions	1,473	6,396	50,949,832	7,965	3,271,417	511
4-year institutions	552	4,039	41,112,752	10,179	3,212,188	795
2-year institutions	921	2,357	9,837,080	4,173	59,229	25
Privately controlled institutions	1,622	2,019	23,820,972	11,799	13,568,712	6,721
4-year institutions	1,386	1,896	23,170,895	12,221	13,465,346	7,102
2-year institutions	236	123	650,078	5,291	103,366	841
1979–80						
All institutions	**3,152**	**8,487**	**83,733,387**	**9,866**	**20,743,045**	**2,444**
4-year institutions	1,957	6,016	71,524,828	11,889	20,541,898	3,415
2-year institutions	1,195	2,471	12,208,559	4,940	201,148	81
Publicly controlled institutions	1,475	6,393	56,970,126	8,912	3,708,329	580
4-year institutions	549	4,059	45,523,288	11,215	3,628,794	894
2-year institutions	926	2,333	11,446,838	4,906	79,535	34
Privately controlled institutions	1,677	2,095	26,763,262	12,777	17,034,716	8,132
4-year institutions	1,408	1,957	26,001,540	13,288	16,913,103	8,643
2-year institutions	269	138	761,721	5,522	121,613	882
1980–81						
All institutions	**3,231**	**8,819**	**88,760,567**	**10,065**	**23,465,001**	**2,661**
4-year institutions	1,957	6,161	75,874,562	12,315	23,246,607	3,773
2-year institutions	1,274	2,658	12,886,006	4 849	218,394	82
Publicly controlled institutions	1,497	6,342	60,201,675	9,063	4,150,591	625
4-year institutions	552	4,158	48,119,365	11,572	4,060,178	976
2-year institutions	945	2,484	12,082,310	4,864	90,413	36
Privately controlled institutions	1,734	2,177	28,558,893	13,120	19,314,410	8,873
4-year institutions	1,405	2,003	27,755,197	13,856	19,186,429	9,578
2-year institutions	329	174	803,696	4,629	127,981	737

[1] Includes institutions and branch campuses.

[2] Total resident and extension enrollment, fall 1975 through fall 1980, expressed in terms of full-time equivalent students.

NOTE.—Data for 2-year branches of 4-year institutions are aggregated under the 2-year category. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some figures have been revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education* and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Endowment Trends in Institutions of Higher Education

One of the numerous sources that colleges and universities depend on for revenues is income from endowment funds. These permanent accounts generate income to support a variety of education programs, such as scholarships for students or salaries for certain professors. The purpose of a donation to an endowment fund is frequently designated by the benefactor. While the proportion of all current-fund revenues received from endowments is only about 2.1%, some institutions obtain 20% or more of their current-fund revenues from this source.

The market value of endowment funds at the Nation's colleges increased 71.1% during the 10-year period from 1971 to 1981. The endowment of public institutions rose from $2.2 billion in 1971 to $4.2 billion in 1981 while endowment of private institutions increased from $11.6 billion to $19.3 billion (see accompanying chart). Despite the increase in endowments, there was a marked decline in their real value when adjusted for inflation. Overall, that real value declined about 15.8% during the 10-year period. The relatively poor performance of bond investments during these years was an important factor in the decline. Changes in real value of endowment funds also tend to mirror the swings in the stock market. For example, the sharp drop of college endowments in 1974 may be attributed in part to falling stock market prices.

At the end of fiscal year 1981, 1,888 institutions of higher education had endowment funds. Four-year colleges were much more likely to have endowments than two-year colleges, however, on a percentage basis, the endowments of two-year colleges have been increasing more rapidly. A total of 1,162 or nearly 83% of all private four-year colleges had endowment funds. The approximately 600 public colleges with endowment funds accounted for about 40% of all public colleges.

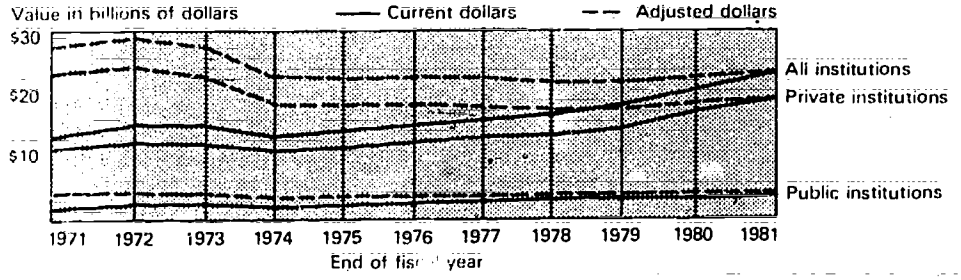
Although a large number of colleges held endowment funds, much of the money was concentrated in a relatively small number of institutions. The 10 universities with the largest endowments in 1981 were:

	(In millions)
Harvard University (Mass.)	$1,713
University of Texas at Austin	1,361
Yale University (Conn.)	799
Stanford University (Calif.)	688
Princeton University (N.J.)	686
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	501
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	500
University of Chicago (Ill.)	397
Rice University (Tex.)	391
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	360
Total	$7,397*

*Because of rounding, details do not add to total.

Nine of the 10 institutions listed above are privately controlled. The only public institution in the top 10 is the University of Texas at Austin. This university not only had the largest endowment of any public college, but alone accounted for about one third of the endowment of all public institutions. The increase in the endowment fund at the University of Texas was one of the reasons that the real value of endowments of all public institutions fell at a slower rate than that of private institutions. Together, these 10 universities held endowments with a market value of $7.4 billion, or about 31.5% of all college endowment funds.

Figure 10.—Market value of endowment in current and in adjusted dollars in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1971 to 1981



Sources: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education:* and special tabulations.

Table 133.—Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: United States, fiscal year 1981

[In thousands of dollars]

Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	---	$23,465,001
100 institutions with the largest amounts	---	16,713,792
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	1,713,346
University of Texas at Austin	2	1,361,345
Yale University (Conn.)	3	799,042
Stanford University (Calif.)	4	688,387
Princeton University (N.J.)	5	685,763
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	6	500,834
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	7	500,403
University of Chicago (Ill.)	8	397,133
Rice University (Tex.)	9	391,430
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	10	359,533
Northwestern University (Ill.)	11	321,493
Cornell University Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	12	278,125
New York University	13	276,254
Washington University (Mo.)	14	273,856
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	15	272,257
Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	16	271,047
Dartmouth College (N.H.)	17	254,060
Emory University (Ga.)	18	252,859
University of Notre Dame (Ind.)	19	218,243
University of Pennsylvania	20	213,248
California Institute of Technology	21	185,236
University of Southern California	22	180,943
University of Virginia, Main Campus	23	178,943
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	24	178,872
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	25	143,208
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	26	138,775
Brown University (R.I.)	27	138,045
Wesleyan University (Conn.)	28	133,681
Wellesley College (Mass.)	29	133,191
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	30	132,468
Smith College (Mass.)	31	130,920
University of Delaware	32	123,820
Duke University (N.C.)	33	122,826
Williams College (Mass.)	34	119,996
Princeton Theological Seminary (N.J.)	35	118,360
Swarthmore College (Pa.)	36	117,914
Southern Methodist University (Tex.)	37	116,855
University of California, Los Angeles	38	115,670
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	39	112,710
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	40	110,900
Oberlin College (Ohio)	41	106,479
University of California, Berkeley	42	105,028
Vassar College (N.Y.)	43	104,767
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (N.Y.)	44	103,797
Trinity University (Tex.)	45	103,755
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	46	98,898
Berea College (Ky.)	47	97,534
Amherst College (Mass.)	48	95,009
University of Richmond (Va.)	49	88,147
Grinnell College (Iowa)	50	86,750
Loyola University of Chicago (Ill.)	51	86,477
University of Washington	52	81,803
Baylor University (Tex.)	53	81,570
Ohio State University, Main Campus	54	79,096
Wake Forest University (N.C.)	55	77,589
Brandeis University (Mass.)	56	76,483
University of Minnesota, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	57	74,892
Lehigh University (Pa.)	58	74,626
University of Wisconsin, Madison	59	74,067
Tulane University of Louisiana	60	72,697
Pomona College (Calif.)	61	72,530
Middlebury College (Vt.)	62	72,303

Table 133.—Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: United States, fiscal year 1981—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
Texas Christian University	63	72,116
Lafayette College (Pa.)	64	71,558
Georgetown University (D.C.)	65	66,172
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	66	64,656
University of California, Davis	67	64,312
Carleton College (Minn.)	68	61,966
Mount Holyoke College (Mass.)	69	61,449
Boston University (Mass.)	70	60,899
Thomas Jefferson University (Pa.)	71	60,848
Cornell University Medical Center (N.Y.)	72	60,408
Loyola University in New Orleans (La.)	73	60,000
Bowdoin College (Maine)	74	58,654
Wabash College (Ind.)	75	58,525
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	76	57,662
Saint Louis University, Main Campus (Mo.)	77	56,736
Bryn Mawr College (Pa.)	78	56,124
Mayo Medical School (Minn.)	79	53,694
University of California, Santa Barbara	80	52,745
Rush University (Ill.)	81	52,672
Hamilton College (N.Y.)	82	51,273
Oral Roberts University (Okla.)	83	50,500
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	84	49,941
Butler University (Ind.)	85	49,364
Whitman College (Wash.)	86	48,124
University of Miami (Fla.)	87	47,526
Trinity College (Conn.)	88	47,181
Colgate University (N.Y.)	89	46,916
Occidental College (Calif.)	90	46,556
Tufts University (Mass.)	91	45,986
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	92	45,910
Stevens Institute of Technology (N.J.)	93	45,643
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	94	45,492
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	95	45,195
Earlham College (Ind.)	96	44,495
Cooper Union (N.Y.)	97	44,393
Mount Sinai School of Medicine of City University of New York (N.Y.)	98	4[illegible]
Colorado College	99	4[illegible]
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	100	43 [illegible]

[1] Institutions ranked by size of endowment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from survey of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year Ending 1981."

Table 134.—Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919–20 to 1980–81

[In thousands of dollars]

School year	Property value at end of year			Liabilities of plant funds
	Total	Land, buildings, and equipment	Endowment (book value)[1]	
1	2	3	4	5
1919–20	$1,310,404	$741,333	$569,071	(2)
1929–30	3,437,118	2,065,050	1,372,068	(2)
1939–40	[3] 4,489,600	2,753,780	[4] 1,735,820	(2)
1949–50	[3] 7,401,187	4,799,964	[4] 2,601,223	(2)
1959–60	[3] 18,893,385	13,448,548	[4] 5,444,837	$1,964,306
1969–70	52,947,396	42,093,580	10,853,816	9,384,731
1973–74	71,307,313	58,004,273	13,303,040	11,400,916
1975–76	80,300,595	66,348,304	13,952,291	12,687,015
1977–78	90,337,044	74,770,804	15,566,240	13,437,831
1978–79	95,442,468	78,637,991	16,804,477	13,712,648
1979–80	102,294,859	83,733,387	18,561,472	14,181,991
1980–81	109,701,242	88,760,567	20,940,675	14,794,669

[1] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Data not collected.

[3] Excludes data reported for student loan funds: $28,784,000 in 1939–40, $43,100,000 in 1949–50, and $126,284,000 in 1959–60.

[4] Includes annuity funds: $49,577,000 in 1939–40, an unspecified amount in 1949–50, and $122,757,000 in 1959–60.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

CHAPTER IV

Adult and Vocational Education

The American people have come to realize more and more that education can be a lifelong experience. The result has been an increased emphasis upon adult education to meet the needs of persons beyond the traditional age for attendance at regular educational institutions. Furthermore, there has been a growing awareness of the desirability and feasibility of training young people for useful employment as part of their formal education. This has resulted in a markedly upward trend in enrollments in and expenditures for vocational education programs at the secondary and postsecondary levels.

The Education Amendments of 1976 (Public Law 94–482) directed the National Center for Education Statistics to develop a nationwide Vocational Education Data System (VEDS). This system became operational with the collection of data for school year 1978–79. A report entitled *The Condition of Vocational Education* was released by the Center in the summer of 1981.

Earlier, the Center had recognized the importance of adult and vocational education by establishing an Adult and Vocational Education Surveys and Studies Branch. Through a series of statistical surveys, this branch is contributing to our knowledge of developing trends in these dynamic areas. Several major surveys of adult education were conducted between 1969 and 1981. This chapter summarizes survey data on the demographic characteristics of participants in adult education programs and on the types of programs in which they were enrolled. It also contains the latest information from the annual survey of participants in adult basic and secondary education programs.

The Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch also conducts a biennial survey of postsecondary (noncollegiate) schools offering occupational programs. Summary tables in this chapter provide statistics on the number of these schools and on their program offerings, enrollment, and instructional staff. It should be noted that these tables do not include enrollment in occupational or non-degree-credit programs offered by colleges and universities. Enrollments in these programs, which have grown rapidly in recent years (especially in public 2-year colleges), are included in appropriate tables in chapter III.

The Federal Government's interest in vocational education dates back at least as far as the passage of the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917. (Chapter V contains a synopsis of significant Federal legislation affecting vocational education.) The Division of Vocational and Technical Education in the U.S. Office of Education (predecessor of the U.S. Department of Education) compiled statistics on federally aided vocational programs for many years. Data on enrollment and teachers in vocational education and expenditures for these programs are summarized in the tables that follow.

Table 135.—Selected characteristics of participants in adult education: United States, 1981

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Number of adults in population[2]	Participants in adult education[1]					
		Total		Full-time students in high school or college degree programs[3]		Not full-time students in high school or college degree programs[3]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	166,830	21,252	12.8	228	.7	20,024	12.1
Age:							
17–34 years	70,787	11,450	16.2	1,012	1.4	10,437	14.7
35–54 years	48,568	7,333	15.1	186	.4	7,147	14.7
55 years and over	46,475	2,470	5.3	30	.1	2,439	5.2
Sex:							
Men	78,293	9,359	12.0	535	.7	8,823	11.3
Women	87,538	11,893	13.6	693	.8	11,201	12.8
Racial/ethnic group:							
White, non-Hispanic	135,645	18,674	13.8	1,052	.8	17,621	13.0
Black, non-Hispanic	17,387	1,299	7.5	100	.6	1,198	6.9
Hispanic	8,986	769	8.6	39	.4	730	8.1
Other	3,812	510	13.4	36	.9	474	12.4
Highest level of education completed:							
Less than 4 years of high school	51,043	2,059	4.0	379	.7	1,679	3.3
4 years of high school	63,208	6,998	11.1	245	.4	6,753	10.7
1 to 3 years of college	27,052	5,307	19.6	375	1.4	4,931	18.2
4 or more years of college	24,526	6,889	28.1	229	.9	6,660	27.2
Labor force status:							
In labor force	107,394	17,640	16.4	852	.8	16,788	15.6
Employed	99,862	16,798	16.8	776	.8	16,022	16.0
Unemployed	7,531	842	11.2	76	1.0	766	10.2
Not in labor force	58,436	3,612	6.2	377	.6	3,236	5.5
Keeping house	31,923	2,397	7.5	47	.1	2,349	7.4
Going to school	6,633	517	7.8	303	4.6	214	3.2
Other	19,880	698	3.5	26	.1	672	3.4

[1] Data are for the year ending in May.

[2] Persons 17 years of age and over on the date of the survey.

[3] On the date of the survey. Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate college students.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education, 1981*.

Adult Education

According to the National Center for Education Statistics, there was an all-time high of 21,252,000 participants in adult education [1] in 1981. These participants represented 12.8 percent of the total adult population (17 years old and over) in the U.S. These figures come from the Bureau of the Census survey of May 1981, part of its Current Population Survey of 58,000 households.

Of the over 21 million participants, men made up 44 percent while 56 percent were women. The two age groups with the largest number of participants for both males and females were the 25- to 34-year-olds (largest) and the 35- to 44-year-olds (next largest). Of the total 9.3 million male participants, 36.2 percent (3.4 million) fell in the 25 to 34 age group, and 22.2 percent (2.1 million) were 35 to 44 years of age. Of the total 11.9 million female participants, the 25 to 34 age group (4.1 million) accounted for 34.7 percent, while women 35 to 44 years of age (2.4 million) represented 20.5 percent of all female participants. Participants under 25 and those 45 and over accounted for less than 20 percent of the total number of people in adult education.

Whites comprised 87.9 percent of the adult education participants, blacks 6.1 percent, and Hispanics, 3.6 percent of the total. All other races accounted for 2.4 percent.

By family income, there was a relatively large number of persons in the $25,000 to $49,999 income bracket. This group, constituting 18.3 percent of the adult population, accounted for 34.4 percent of the participants in adult education.

Adult education participants took a total of 37.4 million courses in 1981. Almost 23 percent of the courses were in the field of business. Health-related courses accounted for nearly 14 percent of the courses and engineering and engineering technology made up nearly 10 percent.

Additional information on the age and income level of participants and on the courses of study appear in the accompanying charts.

The survey of adult education also includes information on labor force status, occupation, years of school completed, type of area, and region of participants in adult education. These data are summarized in a release from the National Center for Education Statistics entitled "Participation in Adult Education, May 1981."

[1] Adult education includes all courses and other organized educational activities, taken by persons 16 years of age and over other than courses taken as a full-time student in a program leading toward a high school diploma or a college degree or as a full-time student in a vocational or occupational program.

[2] Includes agriculture and renewable natural resources; arts, visual and performing; home economics; personal services occupations; la, jauge, linguistics, an l literature, life sciences, physical sciences, and mathematical sciences; physical education and leisure, social studies and social sciences, interdisciplinary studies; and unclassified areas.

SOURCE: NCES Ear Release, Participation in Adult Education, May 1981.

Figure 11.—Participations in adult education, by age group, income level, and subject area: United States, May 1981

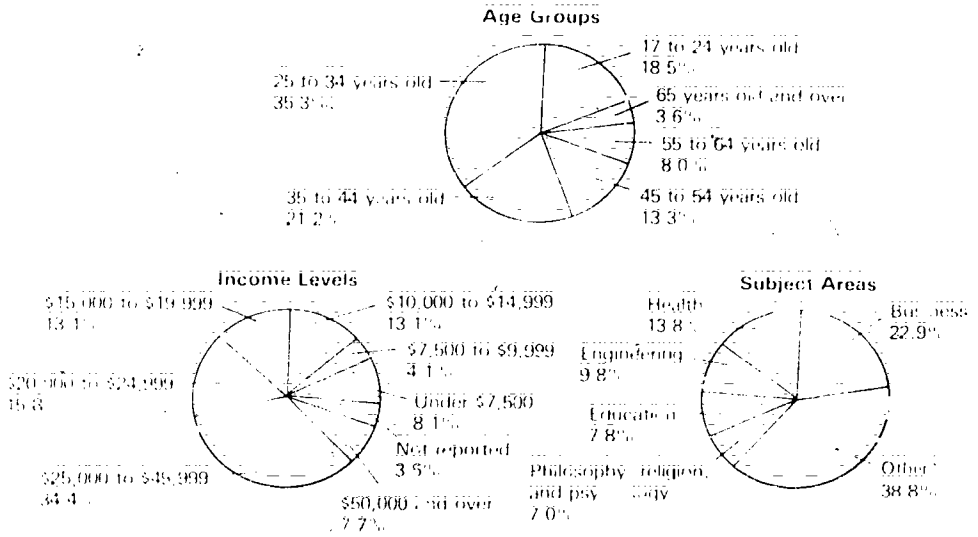


Table 136.—Number of courses taken by participants in adult education,[1] by sex, age, and by field of study: United States, year ending May 1981

(In thousands)

Field of study	Total courses	Courses taken by men							Courses taken by women						
		Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total courses (in thousands)	37,381	16,182	2,713	6,103	3,837	2,063	1,245	420	21,199	4,071	7,525	4,654	2,717	1,618	714
Agriculture and renewable natural resources	449	326	38	116	83	40	25	44	123	22	43	24	16	13	5
Arts visual and performing	2,373	976	104	188	119	70	52	43	1,797	341	687	290	233	207	139
Business	8,564	4,171	480	1,615	1,052	626	354	64	4,393	897	1,656	1,003	602	207	29
Education	2,926	897	111	386	192	92	46	11	2,028	312	795	585	244	95	17
Engineering and engineering technology	3,654	2,970	677	1,143	562	388	178	23	683	177	269	132	68	35	2
Health care and health sciences	3,993	1,236	71	458	334	166	168	39	2,757	436	955	619	464	223	59
Health education	1,150	361	44	145	80	43	32	7	789	130	304	164	83	79	28
Home economics	1,245	84	2	34	24	6	7	10	1,162	101	413	228	191	158	82
Personal services occupations	713	296	68	101	67	25	26	10	417	138	139	55	32	49	5
Language, linguistics, and literature	2,184	813	191	296	155	97	48	28	1,371	314	448	28[illegible]	[illegible]	113	54
Life sciences, physical sciences, and mathematical sciences	1,205	594	197	226	101	39	20	10	611	183	261	12[illegible]	[illegible]	16	4
Philosophy, religion, and psychology	2,606	1,033	100	371	266	148	87	60	1,573	254	447	240	205	134	123
Physical education and leisure	2,377	621	156	204	146	47	42	25	1,756	324	650	361	169	186	80
Social sciences and social studies	1,929	1,072	163	441	223	142	89	15	856	222	288	170	81	55	40
Interdisciplinary studies	337	132	42	36	20	19	10	-	205	77	49	45	19	3	3
Unable to classify	1,678	998	227	345	218	114	62	31	680	144	212	140	85	65	43

[1] Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate college students

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education, 1981*.

Table 137.—Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by sex, age, racial/ethnic group, and State: Fiscal year 1980

State or other area	Total	Sex		Age			Racial/ethnic group				
		Men	Women	16–44 yrs.	45–64 yrs.	65 yrs. & over	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**2,018,906**	**885,481**	**1,133,425**	**1,626,234**	**263,516**	**129,156**	**22,689**	**448,205**	**177,299**	**416,573**	**954,140**
Alabama	51,599	18,218	33,381	35,577	9,679	6,343	724	22,018	902	128	26,827
Alaska	5,667	2,632	3,035	4,861	548	258	2,277	299	379	427	2,285
Arizona	9,998	4,404	5,592	8,977	887	132	298	393	1,007	5,815	2,483
Arkansas	8,583	4,143	4,440	6,857	1,224	502	49	3,611	382	105	4,436
California	267,625	145,236	122,389	230,157	32,115	5,353	758	16,033	66,129	141,499	43,206
Colorado	9,381	4,287	5,094	8,010	1,198	173	204	406	924	3,708	4,139
Connecticut	21,889	10,253	11,636	18,719	2,466	645	38	3,185	1,689	3,802	13,175
Delaware	1,797	636	1,161	1,555	220	19	12	706	118	132	829
District of Columbia	25,214	9,629	15,585	22,975	1,916	323	4	21,391	906	1,922	991
Florida	467,162	192,831	274,531	319,669	61,652	65,641	1,530	88,147	7,892	83,619	285,774
Georgia	50,820	21,670	29,150	39,925	7,158	3,739	291	24,148	3,256	1,776	21,349
Hawaii	16,457	4,868	11,589	9,991	3,546	2,920	14	27	15,250	219	947
Idaho	12,851	5,966	6,885	11,435	1,317	99	451	133	541	1,148	10,578
Illinois	76,456	35,160	41,296	67,603	7,868	985	1,106	22,650	5,351	22,204	25,145
Indiana	20,882	8,434	12,448	18,818	1,687	377	309	4,067	1,755	1,428	13,323
Iowa	25,851	11,643	14,208	20,610	2,428	2,813	156	1,039	1,931	608	22,118
Kansas	14,405	6,708	7,697	11,703	1,757	945	318	2,180	985	1,312	9,630
Kentucky	27,800	9,813	17,987	25,021	2,125	654	121	5,480	509	188	21,500
Louisiana	16,046	6,224	9,822	13,299	1,663	1,084	64	6,616	305	333	8,723
Maine	5,327	1,941	3,386	3,831	756	740	43	56	236	39	4,953
Maryland	34,572	14,401	20,171	29,765	4,082	725	77	11,784	5,140	3,100	14,471
Massachusetts	20,420	8,946	11,474	17,585	2,524	331	291	3,003	1,868	3,773	11,485
Michigan	40,973	19,258	21,715	32,163	6,471	2,339	462	16,644	4,808	2,756	16,303
Minnesota	10,826	5,500	5,326	9,093	1,623	110	909	1,000	2,784	497	5,656
Mississippi	14,317	4,817	9,500	11,694	2,147	276	52	7,818	229	86	6,132
Missouri	33,292	13,867	19,425	30,123	2,416	753	461	8,158	1,533	664	22,478
Montana	3,525	1,574	1,951	3,196	285	44	513	25	272	111	2,604
Nebraska	7,514	3,275	4,239	6,702	739	73	302	1,102	814	730	4,566
Nevada	3,063	1,464	1,599	2,750	272	41	76	89	897	1,365	636
New Hampshire	4,844	2,098	2,746	4,130	571	143	7	40	136	108	4,553
New Jersey	35,770	16,386	19,384	31,899	3,436	435	128	8,384	1,546	10,352	15,360
New Mexico	13,102	5,661	7,441	11,535	1,460	107	1,115	401	821	8,993	3,772
New York	94,574	38,966	55,608	80,955	11,632	1,987	758	22,035	12,957	32,344	26,480
North Carolina	84,252	38,977	45,275	70,327	8,026	5,899	1,539	32,434	1,370	914	47,995
North Dakota	2,810	1,111	1,699	2,403	353	54	370	5	266	120	2,049
Ohio	50,056	19,757	30,299	43,904	5,414	738	320	15,679	3,035	2,037	28,985
Oklahoma	14,796	5,182	9,519	12,011	1,491	399	1,230	1,815	862	715	10,078
Oregon	27,645	12,826	14,819	24,706	2,560	379	1,058	911	2,637	2,344	20,695
Pennsylvania	29,477	14,399	15,078	24,686	2,979	1,812	69	6,758	2,003	2,019	18,628
Rhode Island	5,844	2,555	3,289	5,113	662	69	12	280	359	569	4,624
South Carolina	69,659	25,368	44,291	48,334	15,492	5,833	40	37,740	348	304	31,227
South Dakota	4,067	1,964	2,103	3,394	651	22	1,384	26	155	60	2,462
Tennessee	28,268	9,616	16,652	21,167	3,122	1,979	145	8,017	1,506	268	16,332
Texas	157,349	72,789	84,560	133,297	14,306	9,746	434	28,627	7,845	64,530	55,913
Utah	18,[illegible]	8,189	10,352	16,880	1,340	321	770	469	3,066	1,881	12,349
Vermont	[illegible]	1,533	3,050	3,992	552	39	16	15	84	22	4,446
Virginia	2[illegible]	8,082	13,443	18,653	2,494	378	19	7,496	3,134	2,221	8,655
Washington	16,266	7,392	8,834	14,558	1,550	178	634	572	4,524	1,[illegible]5	8,780
West Virginia	14,628	5,710	8,918	13,200	1,171	257	192	1,320	201	114	12,801
Wisconsin	15,[illegible]58	8,227	931	14,807	1,[illegible]51	160	454	1,935	1,517	2,692	9,520
Wyoming	2,457	1,09[illegible]	.362	2,077	296	84	99	39	175	476	1,068
Outlying areas:											
American Samoa	313	115	198	256	57	0	0	0	268	0	45
Guam	1,346	657	689	1,287	58	1	5	45	977	22	297
Puerto Rico	30,164	16,082	14,082	26,635	2,061	1,448	0	0	0	30,164	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,753	2,169	1,584	2,667	987	99	0	0	3,753	0	0
Virgin Islands	3,500	1,405	2,095	3,239	208	53	0	3,196	6	281	17

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Women and Minority Groups Make Up Largest Segment of Adult Basic and Secondary Education Programs*, bulletin dated August 17, 1981.

Table 138.—Number of secondary and postsecondary institutions offering vocational education programs, by type of institution and by State: 1978–79

State or other area	Total	Public comprehensive or vocational high schools	Public area vocational centers (secondary)	Private secondary schools	Public noncollegiate postsecondary institutions	Private noncollegiate postsecondary institutions	Correspondence schools	2-year institutions of higher education	4-year institutions of higher education	State correctional facilities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**27,650**	**15,706**	**1,394**	**586**	**811**	**6,766**	**83**	**1,118**	**633**	**553**
Alabama	636	369	113	9	24	65	0	23	12	21
Alaska	200	150	2	2	3	22	1	10	1	9
Arizona	350	150	3	8	6	154	4	14	3	8
Arkansas	470	333	9	5	28	67	0	10	12	6
California	2,363	1,117	63	56	23	939	20	111	22	12
Colorado	422	252	17	7	9	102	4	10	11	4
Connecticut	350	167	18	6	17	109	2	18	11	4
Delaware	71	28	4	2	0	22	1	6	3	5
District of Columbia	66	16	1	4	2	27	2	0	7	7
Florida	697	316	28	18	30	231	6	30	12	26
Georgia	616	333	26	10	39	148	2	23	16	19
Hawaii	80	38	0	2	1	21	0	6	3	9
Idaho	176	124	2	0	11	30	0	3	4	2
Illinois	1,286	776	32	24	16	349	6	55	16	10
Indiana	613	358	31	19	14	144	2	17	26	6
Iowa	708	565	0	10	2	94	0	23	7	7
Kansas	391	246	14	5	14	65	0	24	15	8
Kentucky	489	252	72	9	24	96	0	10	16	10
Louisiana	620	389	18	11	36	135	0	5	17	3
Maine	158	62	22	11	7	37	0	6	10	3
Maryland	455	252	19	7	3	126	1	21	6	20
Massachusetts	552	247	22	24	30	164	3	41	13	8
Michigan	902	436	44	23	13	304	2	38	28	14
Minnesota	685	422	61	7	41	110	0	23	9	12
Mississippi	381	228	61	8	3	52	1	21	5	2
Missouri	697	359	55	12	36	178	1	17	30	9
Montana	174	120	0	1	5	37	0	3	4	4
Nebraska	361	255	0	12	5	81	1	10	13	4
Nevada	95	50	1	1	0	34	0	3	2	4
New Hampshire	155	80	20	3	1	27	0	10	12	2
New Jersey	630	311	35	17	22	203	1	28	14	7
New Mexico	175	95	3	3	8	46	0	7	7	6
New York	1,102	420	72	52	22	317	6	79	36	22
North Carolina	681	386	8	8	5	109	0	74	18	73
North Dakota	212	148	9	5	0	34	2	7	6	3
Ohio	1,306	735	76	19	50	34		46	30	9
Oklahoma	693	475	35	5	30			19	9	10
Oregon	347	199	4	3	1			13	6	4
Pennsylvania	1,277	663	67	62	35			46	41	3
Rhode Island	112	51	0	6	1		0	4	8	8
South Carolina	416	242	33	4	25		1	29	11	10
South Dakota	225	160	6	7	8		0	2	12	3
Tennessee	584	342	62	7	44	125	1	23	24	11
Texas	2,452	1,759	117	17	55	397	1	61	20	15
Utah	195	85	2	1	9	50	0	7	5	6
Vermont	109	49	15	9	2	16	0	3	7	8
Virginia	541	252	39	9	7	152	3	38	8	46
Washington	539	302	4	13	5	173	2	27	4	9
West Virginia	310	150	50	3	25	50	0	8	14	10
Wisconsin	554	380	0	16	15	98	1	19	7	8
Wyoming	82	57	1	4	1	11	0	7	0	6
Outlying										
American Samoa	6	4	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	1	0	(†)
Guam	2	1	0	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	0	1	(†)
Northern Marianas	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
Puerto Rico	85	14	0	(†)	1	47	0	15	12	(†)
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2	1	0	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	1	0	(†)
Virgin Islands	4	3	0	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	0	1	(†)

† Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *A Statistical Overview of Vocational Education, September 17, 1980.*

Table 139.—Enrollment, mean charges, and mean number of hours required to complete program in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by control of school, for selected program offerings: United States and outlying areas, 1980–81

Selected program offerings	Enrollment[1]			Mean charges			Mean number of hours to complete program		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All programs[2]	1,[illegible]7,097	451,430	1,735,567	$1,408	$693	$2,200	1,107	1,324	981
Agri-business:									
Agri-production	1,166	166	- - -	722	722	- - -	1,548	1,548	- - -
Agri-mechanics	513	113	- - -	778	778	- - -	1,719	1,719	- - -
Agri-supplies/services	7,297	373	1,924	1,778	379	3,832	880	974	742
Agri-products	874	874	- - -	924	924	- - -	2,103	2,103	- - -
Agriculture	2,039	1,802	237	704	617	4,758	1,361	1,352	1,760
Business/office:									
Accounting	40,746	13,887	26,859	2,254	488	2,893	1,077	1,238	1,019
Business administration	22,889	4,690	18,199	3,307	395	3,913	1,189	1,148	1,196
Secretary	106,476	23,387	83,089	2,463	541	2,903	1,034	998	1,043
Computer programmer	34,769	2,450	32,319	3,113	551	3,473	775	1,276	704
Data processing, not elsewhere classified	32,905	11,493	21,412	2,499	695	4,119	1,061	1,139	991
Clerk	24,378	11,358	13,020	1,284	507	1,870	843	924	783
Typing	10,539	2,292	8,247	564	94	719	396	408	394
Office occupations, not elsewhere classified	23,025	14,506	8,519	1,284	413	2,222	1,022	1,261	742
Health:									
Medical assistant (office)	20,950	1,762	19,186	2,326	820	2,787	766	1,046	680
Nurse (practical)	36,181	26,416	9,765	892	756	1,998	1,416	1,449	1,149
Dental assistant	9,047	2,110	6,937	1,914	747	2,590	767	1,112	568
Radiology technician	6,018	986	5,032	758	918	705	3,244	2,779	3,397
Home economics:									
Dietician	1,240	906	334	522	454	665	1,342	1,253	1,529
Child care	2,244	2,194	50	256	247	325	1,108	1,003	1,900
Clothing management, product and services	3,378	1,824	1,554	1,365	292	1,974	717	1,038	535
Tailoring	2,046	567	1,479	2,099	321	2,512	866	1,269	773
Marketing/distrib.									
Apparel	45,776	1,048	44,728	3,087	402	3,456	943	1,355	887
Real estate	100,745	891	99,854	202	238	201	58	419	53
Recreation/tourism	26,320	233	26,087	1,787	361	1,846	401	451	399
Merchandising	5,653	2,108	3,545	1,566	849	2,216	1,061	1,490	872
Banking	11,028	1,055	9,973	967	788	1,103	475	856	185
Insurance sales	11,149	92	11,057	202	352	188	95	576	51
Entertainment services	35,122	308	34,814	714	808	709	232	1,834	134
Technical:									
Automotive technologies	9,571	1,430	8,141	2,756	993	4,541	1,436	1,503	1,369
Civil technologies	6,878	3,154	3,724	2,791	709	3,823	1,369	1,936	1,088
Electronics technologies	45,152	8,996	36,156	2,600	697	4,870	1,610	1,706	1,497
Pilot	48,732	202	48,530	7,898	7,900	7,898	- - -	- - -	- - -
Communications technologies	15,924	1,951	13,973	2,460	1,199	2,848	837	1,848	657
Performing artists (music, dance, drama)	20,969	113	20,856	2,144	88	2,412	752	275	815
Trades/industry:									
Auto mechanic	28,566	18,914	9,752	1,070	607	2,841	1,466	1,561	1,101
Cosmetology	153,321	8,822	144,559	1,457	483	1,525	1,342	1,297	1,348
Truck driver	34,800	1,845	32,955	1,357	489	1,497	197	516	134
Welding	46,804	23,052	23,752	925	455	1,527	756	1,078	347
Commercial art occupations	19,956	3,155	16,801	3,166	943	4,082	1,259	1,640	1,102
Drafting	15,937	9,215	6,722	1,489	518	3,102	1,510	1,652	1,275
Maritime occupations	15,664	3,051	12,613	909	732	971	458	979	328

[1] Includes proprietary (operated for profit) schools, independent (nonprofit) schools, and schools operated by religious groups.

[2] Includes programs not shown separately below.

NOTE.—Includes students enrolled at any time during the 12-month period ending June 30, 1981.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished universe and sample data from the 1982 survey of Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools.

Table 140.—Enrollment in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type of school: United States and outlying areas, 1975 to 1981

Type of school	1975	1977	1979	1981	Percent change, 1975 to 1981
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	1,399,100	1,495,200	1,623,918	1,687,097	20.6
Vocational/technical	495,000	478,400	522,051	469,926	−5.1
Technical institute	92,100	34,500	35,348	61,117	−33.6
Business/office	339,200	440,500	496,595	468,374	38.1
Cosmetology/barber	133,000	132,400	148,467	171,417	28.9
Flight	72,900	63,300	67,407	63,362	−13.1
Trade	158,000	159,100	169,055	228,113	44.4
Arts/design	(1)	36,800	44,095	56,613	(1)
Hospital	71,100	48,200	42,595	40,610	−42.9
Allied health	(1)	55,600	60,554	60,041	(1)
Other	37,800	46,400	37,747	67,524	78.6

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.—Surveys of Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools were conducted in 1976, 1978, 1980, and 1982, but in each case data are for the number of students enrolled during the 12-month period ending June 30 of the previous year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1976* and *1978*, and unpublished universe data from the 1980 and 1982 surveys of Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools.

Table 141.—Number of postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States, 1982

Type of school	Total	Public	Private		
			Total	Proprietary	Nonprofit
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	9,208	1,904	7,304	6,013	1,291
Vocational/technical	734	611	123	102	21
Technical institute	157	8	149	138	11
Business/commercial	1,287	5	1,282	1,235	47
Cosmetology/barber	2,177	6	2,171	2,164	7
Flight	799	7	792	788	4
Trade	747	13	736	702	34
Arts/design	248	1	247	214	33
Hospital	783	119	664	59	605
Allied health	364	87	277	227	50
Junior/community college	1,017	820	197	83	114
College/university	597	228	369	9	360
Other	299	1	297	292	5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs, 1982.

Table 142.—Number and employment status of staff members in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States and outlying areas, 1980–81

Type and control of school	Total staff		Instructional staff		Other professional staff		Nonprofessional staff	
	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**104,369**	**52.3**	**70,470**	**47.8**	**17,405**	**50.1**	**13,494**	**74.0**
Vocational/technical	37,824	39.3	26,350	33.6	4,487	31.7	6,987	65.7
Technical institute	4,215	31.5	2,659	16.6	858	40.1	699	72.5
Business/office	20,018	58.6	12,800	53.2	[illegible]	60.2	3,032	79.9
Cosmetology/barber	12,107	76.1	9,150	76.3	[illegible]	69.4	1,146	85.1
Flight	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Trade	9,491	28.5	5,629	16.3	[illegible]	28.8	1,645	67.4
Arts/design	3,777	38.5	2,649	33.7	[illegible]	47.3	435	54.0
Hospital	11,654	83.0	7,814	82.1	[illegible]	75.9	1,777	94.4
Allied health	5,282	70.0	3,420	69.0	1,088	60.0	773	85.4
Other	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Public	**38,510**	**42.0**	**26,558**	**37.2**	**3,515**	**30.6**	**8,437**	**67.9**
Vocational/technical	1	39.2	24,409	34.1	3,228	28.0	5,993	85.9
Technical institute	2	54.9	560	50.0	96	50.0	72	100.0
Business/office	[illegible]	30.0	13	15.2	13	46.6	1	0.0
Cosmetology/barber	[illegible]	100.0	12	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Flight	[illegible]	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Trade	9	18.5	93	15.1	14	28.6	12	33.3
Arts/design	47	57.4	36	50.0	9	77.8	2	100.0
Hospital	1,370	84.5	986	82.9	91	68.2	293	95.2
Allied health	577	91.2	450	94.4	64	59.5	64	100.0
Other	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Private proprietary	**53,466**	**54.2**	**34,968**	**50.4**	**10,872**	**51.6**	**7,626**	**75.4**
Vocational/technical	2,727	32.8	1,400	20.3	761	32.5	566	64.3
Technical institute	3,310	26.8	1,982	8.1	741	39.4	588	74.0
Business/office	18,875	58.5	12,195	53.5	3,849	59.4	2,832	78.8
Cosmetology/barber	12,036	76.1	9,121	76.3	1,783	69.2	1,133	85.5
Flight	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Trade	8,671	28.6	5,103	17.3	2,056	28.4	1,512	66.5
Arts/design	3,280	38.0	2,263	33.0	623	46.4	394	53.8
Hospital	830	76.6	512	74.4	212	69.8	106	100.0
Allied health	3,736	70.6	2,393	70.7	848	61.9	495	84.6
Other	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Private nonprofit	**14,393**	**71.8**	**8,944**	**69.4**	**3,018**	**67.8**	**2,431**	**85.9**
Vocational/technical	1,466	53.8	541	45.1	498	54.0	428	84.0
Technical institute	177	22.6	117	1.7	21	3.2	39	87.2
Business/office	1,116	62.3	592	47.3	324	69.8	200	94.5
Cosmetology/barber	59	66.1	17	64.7	28	78.6	14	50.0
Flight	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Trade	701	28.8	433	13.9	148	33.8	120	77.5
Arts/design	230	40.2	349	37.0	62	51.6	39	53.8
Hospital	9,454	83.4	6,316	82.9	1,760	72.0	1,377	93.8
Allied health	969	53.0	577	42.6	177	50.8	215	82.8
Other	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

(1) Data not available

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished sample data from the 1982 survey of Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools.

CHAPTER V

FEDERAL PROGRAMS FOR EDUCATION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Grants of public lands for maintenance of the public schools were authorized by the Congress of the Confederation in 1785. Then, in 1787, Federal land was granted for education under the Northwest Ordinance when the United States Government entered into a contract to sell a large tract of land in Ohio, with a section of each township involved in the sale reserved for schools. Additional land was reserved for a university. From this modest beginning there has emerged the current complex pattern of Federal educational support.

Federal support for education is not definable as a single unified national plan. Rather, the national effort is a collection of individual programs and procedures, each individually enacted into law to support or accomplish a specific purpose. Each program reflects a perceived national problem or need and establishes a method to mitigate or eliminate the problem. Consequently, it is not surprising that Federal educational assistance programs or activities show great variety.

This chapter provides a summary of the Federal funds for these programs to help describe the magnitude of the Federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the programs.

A capsule view of the history of Federal educational activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

Year

1787 Northwest Ordinance—authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1802 An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States—established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)

1862 First Morrill Act—authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 Department of Education Act—authorized the establishment of the Department of Education.[1]

1876 Appropriation Act, Department of the Treasury—established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

1890 Second Morrill Act—provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1911 The State Marine School Act—authorized Federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified State seaport cities.

1917 Smith-Hughes Act—provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.

1918 Vocational Rehabilitation Act—Provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 An act to provide for further educational facilities—authorized the sale by the Federal Government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

1920 Smith-Bankhead Act—authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 Bankhead-Jones Act (P.L. 74-182)—authorized grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (P.L. 74-320)—authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization

[1] The Department of Education as established in 1867 was later to be known as the Office of Education until 1979, when, under P.L. 96-88, it was again designated as a "department." Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the "Department of Education" even in those tables covering years when it was officially the "Office of Education."

began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

1936 An act to further the development and maintenance of an adequate and well balanced American Merchant Marine (P.L. 84-415)—established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

1937 National Cancer Institute Act—established the Public Health Service fellowship program. Subsequently, other fellowships were authorized in legislation concerning other agencies.

1941 Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940—authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under P.L. 815 and P.L. 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 Vocational Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 78-16)—provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (P.L. 78-129)—provided funds for local lunch food purchases.

1944 Servicemen's Readjustment Act (P.L. 78-346)—provided assistance for education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (P.L. 78-457)—authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 National School Lunch Act (P.L. 79-396)—authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to States to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (P.L. 79-586)—expanded Federal support of vocational education.

1948 United States Information and Educational Exchange Act (P.L. 80-402)—provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (P.L. 81-152)—provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.

1950 Financial assistance for local educational agencies affected by Federal activities (P.L. 81-815 and P.L. 81-874)—provided assistance for construction (P.L. 815) and operation (P.L. 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (P.L. 81-475)—authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 An act for the establishment of a United States Air Force Academy and other purposes (P.L. 83-325)—established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Cooperative Research Act (P.L. 83-531)—authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State education agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (P.L. 83-532)—established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

School Milk Program Act (P.L. 83-690)—provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 Library Services Act (P.L. 84-597)—authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 Practical Nurse Training Act (P.L. 84-911)—provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 National Defense Education Act (P.L. 85-865)—provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language institutes and advanced foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universi-

ties; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (P.L. 85-926)—authorized Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (P.L. 85-905)—authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 Area Redevelopment Act (P.L. 87-27)—included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 Manpower Development and Training Act (P.L. 87-415)—provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (P.L. 87-447)—provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-510)—authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 Health Professions Educational Assistance Act (P.L. 88-129)—provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-210)—increased Federal support of vocational education schools, vocational work-study programs and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-204)—authorized grants and loans for classrooms libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352)—authorized the Commissioner to (1) arrange, through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education, for the operation of short-term or regular session institutes for special training to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructional staff to deal effectively with special education problems occasioned by desegregation; (2) make grants to school boards to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation; and (3) provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-452)—authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (P.L. 89-10)—authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening state education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (P.L. 89-290)—authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions and grants to improve the quality of teaching in schools of

medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, and podiatry.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-329)—provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act (P.L. 89-291)—provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (P.L. 89-209)—authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-36)—provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (P.L. 89-287)—encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act (P.L. 89-313)—provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 International Education Act (P.L. 89-698)—provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (P.L. 89-688)—authorized the establishment and operation of sea grant colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (P.L. 89-750)—authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-694)—authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (P.L. 89-750)—In addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary school levels.

1967 Education Professions Development Act (P.L. 90-35)—amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (P.L. 90-129)—established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to: Assume major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks directly or through contract; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.

1968 Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967 (P.L. 90-

247)—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (P.L. 90–538)—authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90–576)—changed the basic formula for allocating funds; provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, expansion of vocational education services to meet the needs of the disadvantaged, collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education, and preparation of a catalog of all Federal education assistance programs.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90–575)—authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs, and programs to assist colleges to combine resources for cooperative uses, including closed-circuit television and computer networks. Also authorized grants to expand and strengthen student cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension (P.L. 91–230)—authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (P.L. 91–345)—established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the Nation's educational resources and to cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of services.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (P.L. 91–380)—provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (P.L. 91–516)—established an Office of Environmental Education to: Develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (P.L. 91–527)—provided for: Development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse; dissemination of information; support of training programs for teachers, counselors, law-enforcement officers, and other public leaders and officials; and support of community education programs for parents and others on drug abuse problems.

1971 Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 92–257)—amended title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 92–158)—amended title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92–255)—established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a

National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute of Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-318)—established the Education Division and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State student incentive grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973 (P.L. 93-29)—made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-203)—provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 Educational Amendments of 1974 (P.L. 93-380)—provided for the consolidation of certain programs; established a National Center for Education Statistics in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education and transferred to the Center, from the Office of Education, the responsibility for the collection and diffusion of education statistics; specified that the Office of Education shall be the primary Federal agency responsible for the administration of programs of financial assistance to educational agencies, institutions, and organizations; authorized a White House Conference on Education, and mandated several education surveys and studies.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415)—provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools and prevent unwarranted and arbitrary suspensions and expulsions; established, in the Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services Act (P.L. 93-568)—authorized and requested the President to call a White House conference on library and information services not later than 1978.

1975 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (P.L. 93-638)—provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (P.L. 93-642)—established the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (P.L. 94-23)—authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

1976 Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demon-

stration Act of 1976 (P.L. 94–309)—established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

Education Amendments of 1976 (P.L. 94–482)—extended and revised Federal programs for education assistance for higher education, vocational education, and a variety of other programs. Provided for payments to institutions of higher education for administration expenses for Federal student assistance, establishment of higher education centers and services for education information to assist students and teachers, collection of vocational and occupational education data, control and coordination of data collection activities between the Office of Education and the Office for Civil Rights, and a report to the Congress (due June 30, 1977) containing analyses and recommendations for a reorganization of the Education Division.

1977 Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977 (P.L. 95–93)—established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, attainment of certificates of high school equivalency, job sampling including vocational exploration in the public and private sector, and institutional and on-the-job training including development of basic skills and job skills.

1978 Career Education Incentive Act (P.L. 95–207)—authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (P.L. 95–471)—provided Federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (P.L. 95–561)—established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement in reading, mathematics, and written and oral communication (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings, including schools, as a community center operated by a local education agency in conjunction with other agencies and organizations in the community; authorized a broad program of study with regard to school finance reform and equalization.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (P.L. 95–566)—modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle income as well as low income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for Federal education assistance.

1979 Department of Education Organization Act (P.L. 96–88)—established a Department of Education. Provided for the transfer into the new Education Department of functions of the Education Division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected programs for education administered within H.E.W. and functions of other selected programs for education in the Department of Defense, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 Asbestos School Hazard Protection and Control Act of 1980 (P.L. 96–270)—established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist educational agencies to contain or remove and replace such materials.

Amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 96–374)—provided for a new "Commission on

National Development in Postsecondary Education" and a new "Urban Grant University Program."

1981 Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35)—consolidated 42 programs into 7 programs to be funded under the elementary and secondary block grant authority.

Table 143.—Federal funds for education, by agency: Fiscal years 1979 to 1982

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	1979	1980	1981	1982 [1]
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**$27,001,843**	**$31,755,018**	**$33,812,727**	**$31,703,495**
Department of Education	10,334,515	13,916,217	15,018,573	14,069,740
Department of Agriculture	3,765,581	4,503,136	4,674,829	3,834,494
Department of Commerce	[1] 20,953	50,050	18,695	7,050
Department of Defense	1,636,287	1,716,657	2,009,103	2,340,755
Department of Health and Human Services	1,224,812	1,475,932	1,702,203	1,635,548
Department of Housing and Urban Development	[1] −40,300	22,815	- - -	- - -
Department of Interior	[1] 477,845	449,800	484,766	584,606
Department of Justice	[1] 80,892	29,200	11,953	12,000
Department of Labor	806,015	662,279	599,058	175,388
Department of State	12,535	11,471	[2]	[2]
Department of Transportation	40,732	33,843	34,398	33,577
Department of the Treasury	14,600	14,560	14,689	15,503
ACTION	[1] 19,598	6,242	5,052	2,107
Appalachian Regional Commission	27,744	27,683	14,005	7,600
Center for Cultural and Technical Exchange	13,500	11,676	12,426	13,317
District of Columbia [3]	78,303	74,252	72,475	65,650
Environmental Protection Agency	2,000	1,500	1,035	1,000
General Service Administration	18,533	22,775	37,353	35,964
International Communication Agency	[1] 37,208	43,327	48,585	53,256
International Development Assistance	79,058	97,831	102,721	103,879
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	[1] 2,300	2,866	1,450	1,680
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	301,650	307,342	318,313	[4] 261,347
National Science Foundation	81,975	83,924	72,469	21,523
Smithsonian Institution	65,431	70,084	78,045	80,132
Special Foreign Currency Programs	1,000	1,373	789	1,035
Veterans Administration	2,512,976	2,249,683	2,173,242	1,872,844
Research and Development in Colleges and Universities	5,405,100	5,868,500	6,306,500	6,473,300

[1] Estimated.
[2] Data not available.
[3] Estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.
[4] Includes Institute for Museum Services previously funded through the Department of Education.

SOURCES: (1) National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, from information collected by the Office of Management and Budget. (2) Research and development data from National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, volumes XXX and XXXI.

Table 144.—Federal funds obligated for major programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984[1]	1985[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$13,916,217**	**$15,018,573**	**$14,069,740**	**$14,562,040**	**$16,148,835**	**$15,260,213**
Elementary and secondary education	4,214,486	3,872,569	3,699,517	3,884,092	4,226,205	4,398,124
Educationally disadvantage[2]	3,591,884	3,123,819	3,063,851	3,200,520	3,502,054	3,480,000
Special programs and populations[3]	453,062	579,587	499,574	545,515	581,100	778,879
Bilingual education[4]	169,540	169,363	138,292	138,057	143,051	139,245
School assistance in federally affected areas	812,873	646,745	457,227	544,350	593,821	506,630
Maintenance and operation[5]	772,000	642,390	441,276	467,222	565,000	506,630
Construction	40,873	4,355	15,951	77,128	28,621	- - -
Higher education	5,408,466	6,742,027	8,886,607	7,365,042	7,889,897	7,489,404
University community services	9,000	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Library programs:						
College library resources	4,927	2,977	1,915	1,920	- - -	- - -
Library training	987	903	879	880	880	- - -
Strengthening institutions	114,680	119,875	119,829	157,282	137,296	139,218
Student assistance:						
Educational opportunity grants[6]	2,538,743	2,962,180	2,566,741	3,287,555	3,279,830	2,800,000
Work-study and cooperative education	611,064	572,315	538,310	600,579	569,400	850,000
Direct loans to students[7]	322,749	183,631	193,686	203,879	184,260	4,000
Guaranteed student loans[8]	1,597,877	2,721,115	3,297,776	2,942,072	3,531,660	3,590,500
Special program for the disadvantaged[9]	165,689	165,531	155,968	158,740	168,740	82,370
Other	40,750	13,500	11,503	12,135	17,831	23,318
Higher education facilities	268,493	253,454	449,191	199,927	231,022	164,133
Construction loans and insurance[10]	35,362	90,704	38,690	39,109	42,819	38,708
Interest subsidy grants	24,626	24,728	23,759	24,184	24,500	24,000
College housing loans[10]	208,505	138,022	386,742	136,634	141,203	103,425
Facilities construction grants	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	22,500	- - -
Vocational education	995,977	976,208	660,482	640,163	911,468	738,475
Basic programs[11]	767,314	774,061	535,853	516,118	742,029	737,115
Consumer and homemaking	59,576	47,756	29,363	27,644	38,438	- - -
Program improvement and support	162,512	144,575	91,650	88,411	123,460	1,360
State advisory councils	6,575	9,816	3,816	7,990	7,541	- - -
Education personnel training	119,350	46,227	74,754	78,510	89,090	37,640
Grants to institutions and individuals[12]	19,977	2,800	23,923	29,210	33,550	- - -
Teacher Corps[13]	30,001	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Special education	55,375	43,427	48,911	49,300	55,540	37,640
Other	13,997	- - -	1,920	- - -	- - -	- - -
Public library services	66,720	74,403	71,520	100,019	101,501	- - -
Public library services	66,720	62,500	60,000	60,000	65,000	- - -
Interlibrary cooperation	- - -	11,903	11,520	11,520	15,000	- - -
Public library construction	- - -	- - -	- - -	28,499	21,501	- - -
Education for the handicapped	907,403	1,565,796	1,010,710	994,178	1,348,127	1,176,805
State grant programs	834,550	1,440,868	933,657	908,674	1,186,276	1,068,875
Early childhood education	20,000	60,215	40,673	35,102	54,251	47,430
Special centers, projects, and research	24,400	39,307	24,942	38,402	93,600	48,500
Captioned films and media services	28,453	25,406	11,438	12,000	14,000	14,000
Research, special studies, and projects[14]	122,707	94,838	77,425	70,203	82,978	62,978
Land-grant colleges	- - -	2,600	2,800	2,800	- - -	- - -
Special foreign currency[15]	1,875	1,516	2,290	845	2,818	2,101
Adult basic and secondary education	154,994	95,194	90,636	95,569	100,000	100,000
Emergency school assistance[13]	320,185	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Educational TV and broadcasting facilities[13]	8,000	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Follow Through[16]	41,139	26,249	19,405	19,440	14,767	- - -
Indian education	75,900	80,481	77,561	67,247	70,718	68,780
Indo-Chinese refugee children	- - -	20,609	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Department salaries and expenditures[17]	186,827	279,564	283,906	291,598	296,011	302,784
Payment to special institutions	215,022	239,913	205,709	208,034	210,774	212,359
Institute for Museum Services[18]	10,889	12,820	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	4,921	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	19,799	22,694	26,300	26,300	28,000	31,400
Gallaudet College	48,409	54,532	64,815	53,640	54,680	46,835
Howard University[19]	131,596	144,946	109,594	123,094	123,094	129,124

Table 144.—Federal funds obligated for major programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984[1]	1985[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Trust funds	- - -	- - -	- - -	25	38	- - -
Expenditures from funds transferred to the Department of Education from other Federal agencies:[20]						
Refugee education assistance	23,200	22,700	22,700	16,600	16,600	- - -
Cuban and Haitian entrants	- - -	6,000	5,700	5,000	5,000	- - -

[1] The 1984 obligation data are estimates; the 1985 data reflect the President's Budget request for that year.

[2] Includes funds previously authorized under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and now obligated under chapter 1 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 (ECIA).

[3] Includes amounts for equal educational opportunity, which encompasses Emergency School Aid (except for 1980), libraries and learning resources, and school improvement programs. These and other elementary and secondary education programs comprise State block grants authorized under chapter 2, ECIA.

[4] Includes bilingual vocational education training.

[5] Includes small amounts for disaster assistance.

[6] Includes Basic and Supplemental Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, and some graduate fellowships.

[7] Includes teacher cancellations.

[8] The largest component is interest subsidies. Also includes other subsidies and Federal costs related to loan insurance and reinsurance which are principally default claims.

[9] Includes Upward Bound, Talent Search, Education Opportunity Centers, Special Services, and staff training.

[10] These amounts do not reflect annual loan repayments and interest income of the revolving loan funds.

[11] Includes special programs for the disadvantaged and programs of national significance.

[12] Includes language training and area studies, college personnel training and fellowships, and education research training.

[13] Starting in 1981, included above in chapter 2, ECIA, special programs and populations.

[14] Includes obligations of the National Institute of Education and the National Center for Education Statistics and research libraries.

[15] Includes rehabilitation research overseas and activities authorized by the Fulbright-Hays Act.

[16] This program is being phased into the block grant programs of ECIA, chapter 2.

[17] Starting in 1981, includes salaries and expenses for the civil rights programs and for the Office of the Inspector General.

[18] In 1982, the Institute for Museum Services was transferred to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

[19] Only academic program funds are reported here. Excludes funds for teaching hospital facilities and construction.

[20] Amounts listed below are not included in the Department of Education Expenditure totals. In 1984, both programs are scheduled for merging into a proposed consolidated refugee and entrants program to be distributed on a per capita basis.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, appendix volumes for fiscal years 1982, 1983, 1984, and 1985.

Table 145.—Federal funds obligated by the Department of Education, by major program area and by State: Fiscal year 1982

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged [1]	Block grant to States for school improvement [2]	School assistance in federally affected areas [3]	Indian education	Bilingual education	Vocational and adult education	Education for the handicapped [4]	Student financial assistance [5]	Higher and continuing education [6]	Direct student loans [7]	Public library program
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$9,640,681**	**$3,056,640**	**$430,420**	**$428,898**	**$72,658**	**$125,041**	**$741,912**	**$957,534**	**$3,251,545**	**$329,377**	**$175,136**	**$71,520**
Alabama	197,884	67,795	7,634	3,482	420	- - -	14,740	17,587	66,991	15,185	2,816	1,234
Alaska	59,951	7,550	2,187	34,394	6,539	636	1,136	1,972	2,195	831	169	342
Arizona	144,210	31,428	5,098	29,629	6,602	3,760	8,892	11,979	39,192	4,249	2,446	935
Arkansas	109,616	44,382	4,374	1,786	142	- - -	8,427	10,921	31,699	5,843	1,438	824
California	798,015	296,754	41,292	43,169	5,151	25,771	86,307	84,272	255,378	14,819	19,014	6,288
Colorado	107,308	30,382	5,223	6,626	640	3,135	6,664	10,018	35,064	4,046	2,530	978
Connecticut	96,807	28,605	5,626	3,994	30	1,680	8,034	14,917	29,555	1,021	2,311	1,034
Delaware	26,609	10,124	2,187	46	- - -	63	1,679	2,734	6,939	2,018	427	392
District of Columbia	70,933	16,984	2,187	2,433	261	776	21,075	719	19,496	5,249	1,348	403
Florida	309,496	109,169	15,925	12,220	302	3,408	9,912	33,452	110,166	7,410	4,803	2,729
Georgia	223,009	78,704	10,865	5,403	- - -	154	19,849	26,784	62,113	14,324	3,177	1,636
Hawaii	39,492	7,879	2,187	10,776	18	2,256	2,978	2,806	7,400	2,119	587	486
Idaho	36,491	10,514	2,187	3,257	250	194	3,347	3,931	10,810	801	718	482
Illinois	422,969	147,622	21,163	7,127	262	3,393	32,035	53,192	136,547	9,514	6,756	3,158
Indiana	171,205	40,502	10,582	1,230	29	745	16,079	21,441	66,542	5,885	4,527	1,643
Iowa	106,629	25,314	5,330	296	180	1,122	9,109	13,511	41,696	6,056	3,028	985
Kansas	89,484	22,175	4,129	6,075	335	88	7,084	9,690	32,900	4,611	1,554	843
Kentucky	154,405	57,026	7,058	583	- - -	91	13,888	16,322	49,503	6,739	2,020	1,175
Louisiana	198,634	84,742	8,546	3,137	302	1,954	15,489	16,124	54,199	8,007	2,819	1,315
Maine	56,540	13,727	2,187	2,296	64	383	4,196	5,650	23,400	2,241	1,669	527
Maryland	156,761	46,415	7,897	10,026	163	513	12,420	21,343	47,577	8,457	2,653	1,317
Massachusetts	274,475	89,764	10,174	6,083	1,111	3,451	17,437	29,700	119,101	8,103	7,845	1,706
Michigan	351,866	118,647	16,232	4,049	2,804	4,449	27,763	34,414	122,301	10,554	6,047	2,606
Minnesota	162,000	37,907	7,630	2,929	3,923	917	12,606	18,648	68,080	4,255	3,824	1,281
Mississippi	158,474	66,914	5,284	2,424	552	77	9,791	11,182	51,070	8,317	1,979	884
Missouri	167,465	51,208	- - -	3,327	33	- - -	16,199	23,165	62,361	5,616	4,059	1,497
Montana	45,842	10,022	2,187	10,144	3,783	1,767	451	3,042	11,287	1,889	509	441
Nebraska	64,323	14,916	- - -	7,775	425	- - -	5,035	7,545	23,832	2,544	1,810	641
Nevada	22,760	5,578	2,187	3,203	768	246	2,249	2,832	4,338	655	277	445
New Hampshire	35,627	6,140	2,187	1,317	12	- - -	3,145	2,768	16,386	1,617	1,381	474
New Jersey	259,655	82,980	13,485	6,634	74	2,706	19,805	37,468	83,095	7,418	3,668	2,122
New Mexico	92,639	24,693	2,666	21,574	5,645	5,532	4,954	- - -	22,226	3,708	1,069	572
New York	670,833	272,601	31,340	10,654	1,424	23,464	50,911	52,231	381,646	25,414	16,421	4,727
North Carolina	256,810	87,811	11,047	5,550	2,564	488	22,141	27,307	79,161	14,652	4,328	1,741
North Dakota	38,981	6,133	2,187	5,765	1,084	- - -	2,669	2,345	13,983	1,784	624	407
Ohio	346,960	92,886	20,355	2,922	128	922	33,651	46,422	126,690	9,892	6,293	2,999
Oklahoma	139,945	35,498	5,465	16,703	10,437	2,270	9,889	15,234	34,995	5,862	2,559	1,013
Oregon	106,999	31,673	4,631	1,875	1,179	904	7,782	9,440	42,968	2,623	3,214	912
Pennsylvania	427,058	128,279	20,967	2,480	302	956	37,123	41,191	170,642	13,148	6,898	3,272
Rhode Island	47,480	9,563	2,187	1,722	26	1,344	3,316	4,253	22,259	1,359	967	482
South Carolina	153,380	52,329	6,204	5,494	74	- - -	12,344	16,167	47,412	10,506	1,813	1,037
South Dakota	54,743	9,473	2,187	13,476	2,743	1,013	464	2,678	17,972	3,515	804	416
Tennessee	194,393	62,020	8,579	2,379	- - -	872	16,855	24,195	67,199	7,943	2,938	1,413
Texas	574,163	238,900	27,873	18,360	86	16,218	45,304	63,643	135,208	17,251	7,644	3,878
Utah	59,894	9,914	3,089	5,071	1,433	1,140	5,333	8,567	21,240	2,239	1,254	614
Vermont	30,345	5,804	2,187	6	43	331	2,095	2,214	13,954	2,300	1,040	371
Virginia	206,465	60,486	9,825	21,985	32	298	17,457	22,946	61,268	7,394	3,188	1,606
Washington	162,676	45,462	7,348	14,073	4,907	2,479	11,422	14,412	52,101	5,580	3,596	1,296
West Virginia	76,412	26,301	3,658	94	- - -	- - -	7,050	9,103	22,656	3,395	1,416	739
Wisconsin	164,509	42,576	6,919	3,537	2,666	793	15,171	16,758	64,364	5,273	3,010	1,442
Wyoming	19,871	4,742	2,187	3,553	706	300	1,551	2,295	3,618	353	204	360
Indian tribe set aside	27,364	18,146	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9,218	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Undistributed	152,923	36,609	- - -	31,909	- - -	- - -	76,218	2,925	3,546	- - -	[8] -264	- - -
Outlying areas:												
American Samoa	2,665	1,396	428	- - -	- - -	- - -	409	471	- - -	103	- - -	58
Guam	6,432	1,745	1,211	2,732	- - -	12	307	1,352	998	- - -	- - -	77
Northern Marianas	1,463	619	215	- - -	- - -	- - -	345	229	- - -	- - -	- - -	55
Puerto Rico	286,376	97,713	7,766	800	- - -	939	12,444	6,304	150,488	6,539	2,329	1,054
Trust Territory of the Pacific	10,681	4,221	1,621	- - -	- - -	997	702	1,755	1,305	- - -	- - -	80
Virgin Islands	6,836	3,004	1,230	312	- - -	10	184	1,248	422	352	- - -	74

[1] Includes Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[2] Includes Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[3] Includes maintenance and operations.

[4] Includes State grants and preschool incentive grants to States.

[5] Includes Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), Work Study Program, Supplemental Opportunity Grants and State Student Incentive Grants.

[6] Includes institutional aid to strengthen higher education institutions serving significant numbers of low-income pupils, other special programs for the disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, fellowships, and annual interest grants for facilities construciton.

[7] Federal capital contribution for long-term low interest loans to financially needy students. Excludes interest subsidies and other costs of the guaranteed student loan program.

[8] Recoveries from previous loans.

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from budget and program data.

Table 145.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from all sources compared with revenues from the Federal Government, by program and by State: 1980–81

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue receipts from all sources [1]	Revenue from the Federal Government								
		Total	Elementary and Secondary Education Act	School assistance in federally affected areas, construction	School assistance in federally affected areas, maintenance and operation	Vocational education, all acts	School lunch, milk, and child feeding programs		Emergency School Assistance Act	Other Federal programs [2]
							Cash	Donated commodities		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$105,904,906**	**$9,888,007**	**$3,496,041**	**$15,973**	**$636,737**	**$398,905**	**$2,640,385**	**$795,456**	**$116,879**	**$1,787,629**
Alabama	1,437,268	238,884	95,334	18	8,282	16,802	77,797	23,319	3,821	13,710
Alaska	462,385	43,962	9,929	- - -	16,897	1,424	5,422	1,133	- - -	9,157
Arizona	1,258,841	162,270	46,144	- - -	44,241	6,520	26,505	9,401	- - -	29,459
Arkansas	757,813	125,921	58,745	315	3,665	4,019	37,209	11,514	1,392	9,062
California	11,201,685	1,134,882	376,535	1,245	80,746	29,898	256,707	78,127	- - -	313,623
Colorado	1,0 8,027	97,271	36,883	- - -	8,498	2,278	24,739	13,422	1,335	10,121
Connecticut	1,330,638	82,247	30,931	- - -	5,543	3,964	24,037	- - -	1,860	15,913
Delaware	312,356	35,144	10,103	- - -	3,425	82(	6,228	1,548	5,024	7,992
District of Columbia	333,479	53,979	16,835	- - -	3,442	1,839	10,935	- - -	1,212	19,717
Florida	3,784,852	389,297	122,418	- - -	23,026	12,250	151,184	- - -	6,957	73,461
Georgia	2,141,783	298,793	89,534	- - -	12,022	8,834	93,546	33,578	5,662	55,818
Hawaii	408,813	64,550	13,841	- - -	17,125	1,455	14,519	5,217	1,479	10,913
Idaho	398,795	40,932	11,160	- - -	5,869	2,809	8,306	3,010	- - -	9,778
Illinois	5,567,148	396,545	189,745	119	10,080	15,559	109,871	33,762	- - -	57,409
Indiana	2,593,888	166,018	49,713	28	3,219	18,802	46,860	17,000	- - -	31,296
Iowa	1,436,149	87,376	25,220	- - -	929	2,132	27,002	13,466	- - -	18,628
Kansas	1,131,391	70,326	24,098	- - -	8,038	2,556	27,457	- - -	- - -	8,178
Kentucky	1,184,684	138,669	61,580	- - -	3,695	18,800	62,760	22,864	- - -	18,971
Louisiana	1,829,619	231,601	98,687	1,029	7,021	7,845	65,475	10,192	5,257	36,294
Maine	484,680	41,909	10,208	- - -	3,141	- - -	15,090	4,702	- - -	8,768
Maryland	2,220,381	181,890	57,216	- - -	17,798	8,780	43,093	14,383	3,084	37,336
Massachusetts	3,085,768	182,298	94,061	54	11,405	12,497	30,183	20,000	- - -	14,099
Michigan	5,070,688	355,669	133,381	- - -	6,326	8,391	99,070	33,224	10,328	66,949
Minnesota	2,334,472	133,519	53,844	- - -	3,433	861	34,506	16,283	- - -	24,592
Mississippi	785,288	190,479	77,491	61	5,438	4,601	82,585	13,819	3,392	23,093
Missouri	1,825,042	175,031	49,812	- - -	7,945	8,827	48,974	18,527	13,022	28,325
Montana	442,018	43,373	11,933	3,008	15,363	511	4,749	19	- - -	7,790
Nebraska	870,127	58,259	18,922	3	10,779	2,749	12,730	8,586	919	7,571
Nevada	300,915	21,534	5,378	- - -	5,607	885	8,250	- - -	- - -	3,414
New Hampshire	374,989	19,785	3,978	- - -	1,982	1,815	6,401	2,507	- - -	3,303
New Jersey	4,135,278	250,843	92,036	79	10,363	18,649	65,319	14,217	4,897	44,882
New Mexico	670,075	100,249	28,262	4,327	26,734	67	22,003	- - -	994	17,862
New York	10,199,949	720,013	248,365	111	36,805	19,425	190,554	50,461	- - -	174,292
North Carolina	2,253,189	314,723	12..623	4	10,915	13,832	121,896	31,440	3,955	9,258
North Dakota	303,203	33,311	8,357	t10	8,225	369	8,231	3,336	- - -	8,685
Ohio	4,367,491	371,659	144,690	330	8,662	23,034	93,601	39,253	18,043	46,045
Oklahoma	1,421,840	193,004	38,883	- - -	22,915	9,921	39,909	15,877	1,197	64,302
Oregon	1,450,826	121,907	37,483	- - -	3,446	2,246	21,417	10,501	- - -	46,814
Pennsylvania	5,559,414	494,143	184,801	- - -	10,512	23,885	97,807	42,498	8,541	126,098
Rhode Island	402,118	34,975	15,398	- - -	1,862	1,705	9,971	2,694	455	2,891
South Carolina	1,030,943	185,305	60,448	- - -	8,942	9,761	60,720	17,527	2,478	25,429
South Dakota	305,245	39,744	11,094	- - -	12,565	316	6,837	2,712	- - -	8,219
Tennessee	1,361,728	213,015	90,997	- - -	8,129	12,158	68,428	21,892	- - -	11,410
Texas	6,704,474	743,260	321,004	688	34,009	29,909	220,717	68,705	15,330	52,898
Utah	713,979	57,806	10,479	- - -	8,936	1,988	15,843	6,918	- - -	15,643
Vermont	243,505	18,114	5,967	- - -	188	945	5,197	1,990	- - -	3,826
Virginia	2,303,622	236,347	68,320	- - -	35,718	14,010	58,168	23,799	- - -	36,332
Washington	2,301,159	205,351	43,197	3,981	21,540	4,439	30,522	19,849	- - -	81,823
West Virginia	828,479	78,837	32,843	463	712	8,046	27,954	- - -	217	10,802
Wisconsin	2,225,749	147,261	62,111	- - -	5,661	3,098	34,357	14,983	- - -	27,051
Wyoming	351,085	19,228	6,227	- - -	6,919	1,378	2,746	1,203	27	729

[1] Includes revenue receipts from Federal, State, and local sources.

[2] Also includes Federal funds not identified by program.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the survey of "Common Core of Data."

Table 147.—Federal obligations to universities and colleges, by agency and by State: Fiscal year 1981

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$9,817,195**	**$483,831**	**$902,779**	**$2,161,805**	**$1,986,106**	**$70,411**	**$2,740,401**	**$502,185**	**$775,193**	**$174,484**
Alabama	115,552	14,819	3,294	45,694	451	607	45,222	2,343	2,027	1,095
Alaska	19,890	2,382	856	2,540	452	423	743	1,362	6,532	4,600
Anzona	90,868	4,771	5,008	22,724	1,779	534	23,274	5,518	24,227	3,033
Arkansas	40,860	10,871	911	21,240	180	570	5,459	212	1,010	607
California	1,793,620	19,569	76,773	144,929	874,772	8,540	369,241	357,163	132,391	12,242
Colorado	153,978	7,122	7,273	24,108	7,291	3,515	45,930	5,634	47,375	5,730
Connecticut	137,983	3,188	4,206	19,638	8,653	83	90,835	1,114	11,878	390
Delaware	18,309	2,939	824	5,335	375	64	1,745	127	2,827	2,073
District of Columbia	260,615	1,531	7,000	204,634	426	618	37,982	3,052	2,863	2,511
Florida	172,703	11,806	13,773	68,637	3,044	4,092	49,026	2,260	13,526	8,539
Georgia	142,344	15,384	28,458	43,226	3,980	1,018	36,930	2,013	8,384	2,951
Hawaii	37,927	3,513	2,201	7,929	1,582	273	10,951	3,366	4,634	3,478
Idaho	15,784	6,510	1,009	6,381	80	104	481	50	474	695
Illinois	656,810	14,217	13,580	98,405	355,106	3,902	118,368	7,275	42,578	5,381
Indiana	131,412	12,305	4,118	37,297	8,830	620	32,030	4,197	21,682	10,333
Iowa	108,872	13,768	2,108	30,648	17,267	756	35,075	3,628	4,827	797
Kansas	57,699	7,680	942	24,410	1,196	130	16,103	2,283	4,240	715
Kentucky	61,633	14,286	849	30,334	418	---	12,064	654	1,896	1,134
Louisiana	88,531	11,186	3,842	35,306	6,576	114	24,975	500	2,934	1,098
Maine	24,433	3,813	139	14,664	877	125	2,486	10	2,043	476
Maryland	471,959	8,785	287,345	31,434	8,315	1,814	107,653	9,892	13,581	5,140
Massachusetts	824,762	10,586	194,467	71,556	63,141	2,660	181,527	17,065	75,075	8,685
Michigan	239,754	13,885	7,378	78,162	14,591	2,964	84,198	5,121	23,207	10,248
Minnesota	125,224	12,585	2,526	34,630	3,378	1,229	57,688	1,998	9,658	1,534
Mississippi	67,702	13,428	1,958	38,563	153	454	10,409	624	1,394	719
Missouri	143,916	15,207	2,880	36,883	1,959	680	78,527	2,354	5,585	1,841
Montana	18,168	4,611	286	9,017	63	849	1,498	152	997	695
Nebraska	37,053	7,394	400	13,431	658	---	9,128	390	3,401	2,251
Nevada	12,226	1,945	307	3,099	1,450	1,039	1,848	573	1,101	864
New Hampshire	32,021	2,883	1,140	10,510	590	122	11,104	2,594	2,669	409
New Jersey	226,683	5,725	6,659	48,709	109,725	478	32,644	3,303	17,128	2,312
New Mexico	487,871	4,587	26,540	18,127	394,398	82	14,847	2,740	5,310	1,040
New York	943,223	17,087	26,316	243,668	203,059	3,189	347,203	9,582	86,804	6,315
North Carolina	216,144	20,334	5,223	57,783	2,827	4,993	101,230	1,250	11,506	10,998
North Dakota	24,218	8,314	192	9,252	3,338	---	2,814	13	377	1,918
Ohio	242,448	14,172	26,187	83,757	3,174	6,906	77,159	5,958	15,037	10,096
Oklahoma	55,849	8,943	3,381	23,561	3,218	1,798	9,268	1,944	2,584	1,154
Oregon	69,225	8,822	5,112	29,166	820	1,625	26,669	1,216	12,201	3,794
Pennsylvania	372,750	15,721	36,624	102,477	12,000	1,958	160,272	4,957	32,383	8,358
Rhode Island	43,638	2,247	3,833	11,245	2,032	1,503	8,413	886	12,584	895
South Carolina	64,387	10,367	1,688	30,686	468	756	15,233	261	4,604	324
South Dakota	19,393	4,940	194	9,723	10	105	2,788	79	694	862
Tennessee	147,911	14,018	2,393	38,163	22,827	476	63,933	916	4,175	1,012
Texas	367,560	27,589	28,943	94,744	17,338	4,870	149,679	9,107	22,738	12,752
Utah	76,032	4,172	10,663	12,255	7,333	427	30,679	2,120	6,451	1,932
Vermont	26,488	3,072	98	11,327	65	3	11,104	168	536	115
Virginia	139,535	12,878	18,982	40,597	4,294	1,285	44,590	5,321	9,299	2,489
Washington	171,310	8,384	18,486	34,947	5,584	1,293	73,860	3,231	19,914	5,611
West Virginia	41,344	6,309	127	14,287	1,408	65	3,925	13	13,734	1,478
Wisconsin	171,074	13,118	4,877	49,712	8,353	2,138	64,772	5,309	19,981	2,814
Wyoming	11,706	2,665	410	2,255	408	784	821	289	2,141	1,953
Outlying areas	**119,578**	**11,813**	**322**	**88,040**	**2,759**	---	**9,634**	**258**	**6,388**	**364**
American Samoa	169	---	---	169	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	2,603	1,080	---	1,363	---	---	45	---	---	115
Puerto Rico	114,059	9,601	322	85,357	2,759	---	9,549	258	8,098	115
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	225	32	---	155	---	---	38	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	2,522	1,100	---	996	---	---	2	---	290	134

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

[2] Includes Department of Commerce, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Agency for International Development, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NOTE.—Totals exclude loans to individuals such as the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan program sponsored by the Department of Education, and Federal training and development activities, as well as funds allocated to State agencies, even though the final recipient of such funds is known to be an academic institution. Tuition support programs such as Pell Grants are included in these figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal year 1981.*

Table 146.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual, 1981	Estimates			
		1982	Percentage change, 1981 to 1982	1983	Percentage change, 1982 to 1983
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total outlays for research, development, and R&D plant	**$35,785.9**	**$39,316.8**	**9.9**	**$42,381.5**	**7.8**
Research and development	34,179.2	37,621.6	10.1	41,173.6	9.4
R&D plant	1,606.7	1,695.3	5.5	1,207.9	−28.7
Total obligations for research, development, and R&D plant	**36,403.1**	**40,438.0**	**11.1**	**44,272.4**	**9.5**
Research and development	**34,917.4**	**38,954.1**	**11.6**	**42,973.8**	**10.3**
Performers:					
Federal intrsmural[1]	8,728.8	9,645.1	10.5	10,164.3	5.4
Industrial firms	16,260.6	19,212.3	18.2	22,442.6	16.8
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	1,413.9	1,476.9	4.5	1,441.9	−2.4
Universities and colleges	4,478.0	4,583.5	2.4	4,720.0	3.0
FFRDCS[2] administered by universities and colleges	1,828.5	1,889.8	3.3	1,962.8	3.9
Other nonprofit institutions	1,120.2	1,112.3	−.7	1,165.7	4.8
FFRDCS[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	525.2	490.6	−6.6	558.2	13.8
State and local governments	222.2	201.7	−9.2	204.5	1.4
Foreign	340.0	342.0	.6	313.8	−8.2
Research	**12,212.8**	**12,595.0**	**3.1**	**13,264.9**	**5.3**
Performers:					
Federal intramural[1]	4,034.2	4,152.3	2.9	4,402.8	6.0
Industrial firms	1,958.3	1,974.8	.8	2,137.1	8.2
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	351.3	417.5	18.8	407.9	−2.3
Universities and colleges	3,920.2	3,996.9	2.0	1,107.5	3.3
FFRDCS[2] administered by universities and colleges	940.6	1,019.2	8.4	721.5	8.7
Other nonprofit institutions	705.2	697.6	−1.1	721.5	3.4
FFRDCS[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	67.7	87.5	29.2	93.5	6.8
State and local governments	129.3	123.5	−4.5	140.6	13.9
Foreign	106.0	125.8	18.7	123.8	−1.6
Fields of science:					
Life sciences	4,435.6	4,593.0	3.5	4,735.0	3.1
Psychology	208.9	214.8	2.8	258.0	20.1
Physical sciences	2,220.5	2,510.1	13.0	2,846.3	13.4
Environmental sciences	1,121.1	1,092.8	−2.5	1,097.7	.5
Mathematics and computer sciences	278.9	310.6	11.3	356.5	14.8
Engineering	3,071.5	3,136.9	2.1	3,172.3	1.1
Social sciences	497.4	405.8	−18.4	397.8	−2.0
Other sciences	378.8	331.1	−12.6	401.3	21.2
Basic research	**5,041.3**	**5,310.9**	**5.3**	**5,765.2**	**8.6**
Performers:					
Federal intramural[1]	1,301.8	1,396.2	7.2	1,541.6	10.4
Industrial firms	292.9	316.6	8.1	383.5	21.1
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	73.3	80.5	9.8	87.8	9.1
Universities and colleges	2,503.2	2,618.0	4.6	2,758.9	5.4
FFRDCS[2] administered by universities and colleges	490.6	514.2	4.8	590.8	14.9
Other nonprofit institutions	313.1	315.8	.8	329.9	4.5
FFRDCS[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	8.6	8.2	−5.2	9.4	14.8
State and local governments	26.5	28.4	6.9	32.3	14.0
Foreign	31.2	33.1	6.2	31.0	−6.2
Fields of science:					
Life sciences	2,223.9	2,330.0	4.8	2,428.3	4.2
Psychology	91.0	92.3	1.4	100.0	8.4
Physical sciences	1,324.9	1,432.0	8.1	1,650.4	15.2

Table 148.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual, 1981	Estimates			
		1982	Percentage change, 1981 to 1982	1983	Percentage change, 1982 to 1983
1	2	3	4	5	6
Environmental sciences	$532.3	$523.7	−1.7	$559.4	6.8
Mathematics and computer sciences	140.4	164.9	17.5	185.5	12.5
Engineering	526.0	587.9	11.8	655.4	11.5
Social sciences	137.0	121.5	−11.3	124.3	2.3
Other sciences	65.4	58.6	−10.4	62.0	5.8
Applied research	**7,171.5**	**7,284.1**	**1.6**	**7,499.7**	**3.0**
Performers:					
Federal intramural[1]	2,732.4	2,756.2	.9	2,861.2	3.8
Industrial firms	1,665.4	1,658.2	−.4	1,753.6	5.8
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	278.1	337.0	21.2	320.1	−5.0
Universities and colleges	1,416.9	1,378.9	−2.7	1,371.3	−.6
FFRDCS[2] administered by universities and colleges	450.0	504.9	12.2	516.8	2.3
Other nonprofit institutions	392.1	381.9	−2.6	391.6	2.5
FFRDCS[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	59.1	79.3	34.3	84.1	6.0
State and local governments	102.8	95.1	−7.5	108.3	13.9
Foreign	74.8	92.7	23.9	92.8	.1
Fields of science:					
Life sciences	2,211.8	2,263.1	2.3	2,306.7	1.9
Psychology	117.9	122.5	3.9	158.0	29.0
Physical sciences	895.6	1,078.0	20.4	1,195.9	10.9
Environmental sciences	588.3	569.1	−3.3	538.3	−5.4
Mathematics and computer sciences	138.6	145.6	5.1	171.0	17.4
Engineering	2,545.5	2,549.0	.1	2,517.0	−1.3
Social sciences	360.5	284.3	−21.1	273.5	−3.8
Other sciences	313.5	272.5	−13.1	339.3	24.5
Development	**22,704.6**	**26,359.1**	**16.1**	**29,706.9**	**12.7**
Performers:					
Federal intramural[1]	4,694.6	5,492.8	17.0	5,761.5	4.9
Industrial firms	14,302.3	17,237.5	20.5	20,305.5	17.8
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	1,062.6	1,059.4	−.3	1,034.0	−2.4
Universities and colleges	557.8	586.6	5.2	589.9	.6
FFRDCS[2] administered by universities and colleges	887.9	870.6	−2.0	855.2	−1.8
Other nonprofit institutions	415.0	414.7	−.1	444.2	7.1
FFRDCS[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	457.5	403.1	−11.9	464.7	15.3
State and local governments	92.9	78.3	−15.7	63.9	−18.4
Foreign	234.0	216.2	−7.6	190.0	−12.1
R&D plant	**1,485.7**	**1,483.9**	**−.1**	**1,296.6**	**−12.5**
Performers supported:					
Federal intramural	468.0	460.3	−1.6	559.2	21.5
Industrial firms	302.1	188.8	−37.5	73.1	−61.3
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	246.5	294.7	19.5	189.5	−35.7
Universities and colleges	37.0	32.9	−11.1	45.9	39.3
FFRDCS[2] administered by universities and colleges	370.9	433.2	16.8	274.5	−36.6
Other nonprofit institutions	41.3	61.6	49.1	146.2	137.4
FFRDCS[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	15.1	8.1	−46.3	5.3	−34.3
Foreign	4.8	4.2	−12.1	4.9	14.9

[1] Costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs are covered as well as actual intramural performance.

[2] Federally funded research and development centers.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983*, Volume XXXI.

Table 149.—Federal funds obligated by the Department of Agriculture for child nutrition and special milk programs, by State: Fiscal year 1982

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Special milk	School lunch	Special meal assistance	School breakfast	State administrative expense	Commodities and cash-in-lieu-of commodities	Child care	Summer food service	Nutrition education and training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	[1] $3,603,289	$19,520	$422,200	$1,854,633	$319,400	$44,538	[2] $778,668	$270,500	$88,800	$5,000
	96,892	38	10,136	51,109	10,336	1,133	14,786	7,127	2,150	77
	7,721	43	1,018	3,512	378	266	1,124	1,330	- - -	50
	37,473	540	4,031	17,830	2,968	487	7,594	3,644	528	51
	44,984	28	5,139	23,375	4,195	688	9,072	2,300	137	50
	368,503	2,387	33,979	188,426	39,480	3,483	59,353	28,354	10,629	432
	38,054	101	4,683	13,950	1,709	387	9,324	7,164	688	48
cut	31,244	808	3,954	14,533	673	749	6,958	2,745	965	59
	8,994	38	884	3,909	866	266	1,759	919	303	50
f Columbia	12,717	30	985	6,707	1,359	366	1,628	1,251	341	50
	163,895	128	17,215	81,935	16,029	2,147	32,414	9,810	3,955	162
	133,107	72	15,902	84,132	12,076	1,474	27,516	9,741	2,095	99
	19,240	25	2,881	8,942	1,760	183	4,089	1,060	270	50
	12,508	77	1,870	5,822	216	120	3,693	647	38	27
	152,568	2,656	16,651	77,478	9,885	1,593	30,644	10,467	2,995	221
	62,153	345	10,257	23,474	2,204	756	20,512	3,430	1,067	108
	36,227	239	6,411	13,017	944	501	12,638	2,180	242	55
	26,181	95	4,566	11,769	569	453	5,475	3,168	36	50
	79,858	104	8,898	38,290	10,518	896	19,650	2,681	952	69
	100,360	114	11,701	50,858	9,434	1,076	21,633	3,736	1,721	87
	17,101	82	2,115	9,063	784	320	3,179	1,176	332	50
	51,276	348	5,926	23,923	3,637	706	11,990	3,297	1,369	80
setts	70,358	525	8,533	31,063	3,828	963	14,928	8,040	2,371	109
	110,833	1,371	12,395	50,002	4,038	1,288	25,412	11,514	4,621	192
i	56,427	489	7,866	18,302	1,376	736	16,353	10,455	772	78
	85,546	10	7,533	43,222	10,391	1,024	13,078	8,905	1,332	51
	70,685	302	9,199	33,138	4,575	667	16,819	4,817	1,077	91
	10,710	68	1,451	3,913	480	356	2,879	1,369	144	50
	18,273	99	2,937	7,480	557	217	4,800	1,964	169	50
pshire	7,687	27	987	2,933	854	253	2,050	420	113	50
	9,235	172	1,521	3,895	243	267	2,258	819	10	60
ey	98,264	1,598	10,529	46,063	4,872	1,151	19,341	10,044	4,530	138
co	31,210	241	3,033	15,920	2,216	494	5,876	2,793	637	- - -
	303,613	3,541	27,856	146,092	26,443	2,898	50,172	26,729	19,758	324
olina	134,335	96	14,997	65,327	18,373	1,545	28,398	5,675	1,810	114
ota	10,135	20	1,492	3,152	213	212	3,070	1,725	202	49
	140,019	1,215	17,305	62,315	13,378	1,456	34,951	7,310	1,881	207
	45,594	13	6,183	20,855	4,010	637	10,613	2,977	453	53
	29,190	187	4,015	12,963	1,192	307	7,466	2,757	253	50
nia	138,645	835	18,773	58,660	5,357	1,653	38,103	10,025	5,024	215
nd	11,673	91	1,042	5,748	656	411	2,081	879	717	50
oline	79,635	32	8,669	41,212	7,633	901	14,315	3,865	2,951	57
ota	13,063	44	1,494	5,060	894	356	3,793	1,171	201	50
	86,427	42	10,240	43,334	7,445	766	18,458	4,807	1,248	87
	276,102	142	30,503	132,887	40,085	2,947	54,086	12,910	2,270	272
	22,762	69	3,492	8,341	504	316	7,499	2,360	131	50
	6,249	149	814	2,997	83	252	1,556	322	26	50

Table 149.—Federal funds obligated by the Department of Agriculture for child nutrition and special milk programs, by State: Fiscal year 1982—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Special milk	School lunch	Special meal assistance	School breakfast	State administrative expense	Commodities and cash-in-lieu-of commodities	Child care	Summer food service	Nutrition education and training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ginia	80,104	149	10,638	38,407	5,285	391	20,589	3,599	945	101
shington	47,022	333	5,225	19,518	2,111	388	9,583	9,502	286	76
st Virginia	37,301	39	4,010	16,840	6,426	551	7,579	1,280	526	50
sconsin	48,982	1,406	7,610	20,472	1,400	675	13,783	3,064	485	87
oming	5,633	20	883	1,526	81	253	2,067	787	16	---
D Army/Air Force	980	---	233	418	---	---	329	---	---	---
Outlying areas:										
erican Samoa	2,393	---	152	1,116	684	168	223	---	---	50
am	3,094	---	322	1,544	627	174	406	21	---	---
rto Rico	118,368	---	10,147	72,822	13,087	919	19,973	---	1,351	69
st Territory of the Pacific	9,139	---	636	5,008	1,494	448	1,030	438	---	84
gin Islands	4,599	5	412	2,668	36	239	607	277	305	50
ustment	−120,052	−1,906	71	−120,201	−1,505	409	1,132	553	1,374	21

Exclude $3,300,000 for nutrition studies and surveys.

Includes $31,065 cash-in-lieu of commodities for the State of Kansas' d care Food Program and projects participating in the study of alternatives to commodity distribution. Also includes $339,468,000 in bonus commodities.

SOURCE: Budget Division, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

CHAPTER VI

Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education

This chapter consists of a varied collection of statistics that relate education to the world of work and to other facets of society. The data are arranged in three major categories: (1) The employment status, occupation, and income of school dropouts and of persons completing varying levels of education; (2) international education; and (3) learning resources and technology.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the years of school completed by persons in various occupational groups. The Bureau of Labor Statistics is also the source for several of the tabulations concerning the employment of recent high school and college graduates and school dropouts. The College Placement Council has provided information on salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees. The Bureau of the Census is the source for data on the annual and lifetime income of persons by years of school completed.

The section on international education contains data from the Institute of International Education on American college students abroad as well as statistics on foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education. Two tables from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) provide data on population, school enrollment, and expenditures for major areas of the world. International comparisons in the field of education must be made with care, since enrollment estimates tend to be prepared in a variety of ways and for different years, and the enrollment groupings by level are not strictly comparable from one country to another. The Bureau of the Census is the source for a table that provides comparative statistics on literacy rates in a number of different countries.

The third group of tables contains data from the National Center for Education Statistics on public libraries, public school libraries, college and university libraries, public television stations, and computers in use in public schools.

417-806 O - 84 - 8

Table 150.—Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex, race, and years of school completed: United States, March 1982

Sex, race, and occupation	Total employed (in thousands)	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			Less than 8[1]	8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Men									
White									
All occupational groups	49,529	100.0	4.0	3.9	12.7	37.7	17.8	23.8	12.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	8,534	100.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	12.4	16.6	69.1	16.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,819	100.0	1.4	1.6	5.8	31.0	22.0	38.2	14.3
Sales workers	3,368	100.0	1.0	0.8	7.7	30.6	26.7	33.2	14.1
Clerical workers	2,946	100.0	1.1	2.6	9.0	43.1	28.3	16.0	12.9
Craft and kindred workers	10,445	100.0	4.5	5.1	15.3	53.2	16.8	5.1	12.5
Operatives, except transport	4,889	100.0	8.8	6.6	20.6	50.2	11.6	2.1	12.3
Transport equipment operatives	2,592	100.0	5.6	7.4	22.0	51.6	11.0	2.4	12.3
Laborers, except farm	2,972	100.0	6.5	6.7	28.0	41.8	12.0	3.0	12.2
Private household workers	23	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Service workers, except private household	4,133	100.0	6.8	5.0	21.2	39.1	19.2	8.8	12.4
Farmers and farm managers	1,168	100.0	6.3	12.8	11.2	44.5	11.9	13.1	12.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	640	100.0	21.7	9.7	29.4	28.8	6.3	4.2	10.9
Black									
All occupational groups	4,506	100.0	9.6	4.0	20.4	37.6	17.7	10.7	12.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	440	100.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	20.2	23.9	53.6	16.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	332	100.0	2.4	3.6	10.2	31.3	27.1	25.0	13.2
Sales workers	104	100.0	1.9	0.0	9.6	36.5	17.3	31.7	13.0
Clerical workers	401	100.0	0.7	1.5	11.7	45.9	29.7	10.5	12.8
Craft and kindred workers	721	100.0	10.4	5.5	20.0	43.7	16.4	3.9	12.3
Operatives, except transport	658	100.0	11.4	7.0	20.5	44.5	14.7	2.0	12.3
Transport equipment operatives	415	100.0	13.0	5.1	29.6	36.9	13.0	2.4	12.1
Laborers, except farm	569	100.0	17.2	3.2	30.4	34.8	12.0	2.5	11.9
Private household workers	13	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Service workers, except private household	703	100.0	8.3	4.1	25.5	42.0	17.4	2.8	12.3
Farmers and farm managers	23	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Farm laborers and supervisors	126	100.0	38.1	4.8	46.0	9.5	0.0	1.6	9.5
Hispanic Origin									
All occupational groups	3,088	100.0	23.4	8.1	16.8	29.0	14.0	8.6	12.1
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	254	100.0	3.5	2.0	2.0	13.8	22.4	55.9	16.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	218	100.0	9.2	2.8	10.1	28.0	26.1	23.9	13.0
Sales workers	108	100.0	8.3	1.9	18.5	36.1	26.9	9.3	12.6
Clerical workers	213	100.0	3.8	8.1	14.1	40.8	29.6	5.6	12.6
Craft and kindred workers	622	100.0	19.3	8.8	16.9	37.8	14.3	2.7	12.1
Operatives, except transport	577	100.0	34.5	10.6	19.4	27.0	8.0	0.5	9.8
Transport equipment operatives	201	100.0	19.4	10.9	19.4	39.8	9.5	1.5	12.0
Laborers, except farm	314	100.0	29.9	14.3	24.5	25.2	6.1	0.0	9.7
Private household workers	2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Service workers, except private household	437	100.0	29.3	7.1	19.9	26.1	12.1	5.0	11.0
Farmers and farm managers	6	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Farm laborers and supervisors	136	100.0	67.6	8.1	16.2	6.6	0.0	1.5	5.7
Women									
White									
All occupational groups	37,375	100.0	2.1	2.4	12.0	46.0	19.5	17.9	12.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6,777	100.0	0.1	0.2	1.5	15.1	23.0	60.1	16.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,986	100.0	0.9	1.3	6.0	44.0	22.7	25.1	13.0
Sales workers	2,788	100.0	0.5	1.6	15.6	46.6	22.2	13.6	12.7
Clerical workers	12,979	100.0	0.6	0.7	7.7	60.2	23.4	7.5	12.7
Craft and kindred workers	720	100.0	2.5	2.8	15.0	53.3	16.1	10.3	12.6
Operatives, except transport	3,148	100.0	9.6	9.3	26.6	47.7	4.6	2.2	12.1
Transport equipment operatives	277	100.0	0.7	2.2	16.6	61.0	14.1	5.4	12.5
Laborers, except farm	456	100.0	4.4	4.8	23.0	53.9	10.1	3.7	12.3
Private household workers	739	100.0	10.6	5.4	32.2	38.8	8.3	6.6	12.0
Service workers, except private household	6,147	100.0	3.7	5.2	22.8	48.3	15.5	4.4	12.4
Farmers and farm managers	144	100.0	0.7	5.6	6.9	64.6	12.5	9.7	12.8
Farm laborers and supervisors	215	100.0	5.6	6.5	19.1	53.5	10.7	4.2	12.3
Black									
All occupational groups	4,472	100.0	5.8	4.0	18.7	39.5	19.7	12.3	12.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	638	100.0	0.8	0.3	1.7	19.9	21.2	56.1	16.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	133	100.0	1.5	0.0	6.0	24.8	36.1	31.6	14.2
Sales workers	128	100.0	0.0	2.3	23.4	43.0	23.4	7.0	12.6
Clerical workers	1,298	100.0	0.3	0.6	8.7	47.6	35.1	7.7	12.8
Craft and kindred workers	65	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]

Table 150.—Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex, race, and years of school completed: United States, March 1982—Continued

Sex, race, and occupation	Total employed (in thousands)	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			Less than 8[1]	8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Operatives, except transport	813	100.0	7.3	5.4	29.2	50.8	7.2	0.3	12.2
Transport equipment operatives	35	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Laborers, except farm	79	100.0	10.1	1.3	50.8	29.1	7.8	1.3	11.3
Private household workers	281	100.0	29.9	11.7	33.8	19.2	3.8	2.1	9.8
Service workers, except private household	1,191	100.0	8.7	8.0	28.0	41.4	12.1	1.8	12.1
Farmers and farm managers	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Farm laborers and supervisors	8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Hispanic Origin									
All occupational groups	2,036	100.0	16.9	5.0	15.7	38.2	15.3	8.8	12.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	196	100.0	1.5	0.5	1.5	20.4	27.6	48.0	15.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	103	100.0	5.8	1.9	7.8	44.7	15.5	25.2	12.8
Sales workers	103	100.0	3.9	7.8	18.4	43.7	21.4	5.8	12.5
Clerical workers	877	100.0	2.7	1.0	12.7	53.5	25.3	4.9	12.6
Craft and kindred workers	55	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Operatives, except transport	398	100.0	37.9	10.6	20.1	27.1	3.0	1.3	9.2
Transport equipment operatives	13	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Laborers, except farm	34	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Private household workers	82	100.0	47.6	6.1	23.2	14.8	1.2	6.1	8.3
Service workers, except private household	355	100.0	28.2	6.8	22.5	31.3	9.0	2.3	11.0
Farmers and farm managers	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Farm laborers and supervisors	20	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report, *Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1982*, forthcoming.

211

Table 151.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1981 high school graduates, by sex and by race: United States, October 1981

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force				
						Unemployed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Both sexes							
Total, 1981 high school graduates	**3,053**	**100.0**	**1,699**	**62.2**	**1,524**	**375**	**19.7**
White	2,624	85.9	1,674	63.8	1,406	268	16.0
Black	358	11.7	189	52.8	93	96	50.8
Hispanic origin[1]	146	4.8	77	52.7	61	16	20.8
Enrolled in college	1,646	53.9	719	43.7	597	122	17.0
Full-time	1,520	49.8	612	40.3	499	113	18.5
Part-time	126	4.1	107	84.9	98	9	8.4
Not enrolled in college	1,407	46.1	1,180	83.9	927	253	21.4
Men							
Total	**1,490**	**100.0**	**927**	**62.2**	**772**	**155**	**16.7**
Enrolled in college	816	54.8	341	41.8	300	41	12.0
Not enrolled in college	674	45.2	586	86.9	472	114	19.5
Women							
Total	**1,562**	**100.0**	**972**	**62.2**	**752**	**220**	**22.6**
Enrolled in college	830	53.1	378	45.5	297	81	21.4
Not enrolled in college	733	46.9	594	81.0	455	139	23.4

[1] Includes duplicate reporting of whites and blacks of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.—Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics press release, "Student Participation in Work Force Slackens," May 20, 1982.

Table 152.—Employment status of 1981 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1980–81 school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by sex and by race: United States, October 1981

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force				
						Unemployed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1981 high school graduates not enrolled in college							
Total	**1,407**	**100.0**	**1,180**	**83.9**	**927**	**253**	**21.4**
Men	674	47.9	586	86.9	472	114	19.5
Women	733	52.1	594	81.0	455	139	23.4
White	1,190	84.6	1,030	86.6	854	176	17.1
Black	204	14.5	142	69.6	66	76	53.5
Hispanic origin [1]	70	5.0	50	([2])	36	14	([2])
1980–81 school dropouts [3]							
Total	**714**	**100.0**	**450**	**63.2**	**286**	**164**	**36.4**
Men	366	51.3	271	74.0	192	79	29.2
Women	348	48.7	179	51.7	94	85	47.5
White	532	74.5	363	68.2	257	106	29.2
Black	165	23.1	77	46.7	22	55	71.4
Hispanic origin [1]	91	12.7	63	69.2	41	22	([2])

[1] Includes duplicate reporting of whites and blacks of Hispanic origin.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[3] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1980 and October 1981. In addition, 78,000 persons 14 and 15 years old dropped out of school.

NOTE.—Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics press release, "Student Participation in Work Force Slackens," May 20, 1982.

Table 153.—Major occupation groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1981

[Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Major occupation group and sex	Graduates of—		Dropouts last attended school in 1980 or 1981		
	1980[1]	1981[2]	Total	1980[1]	1981[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Men					
Total: Number (in thousands)	606	472	297	193	104
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White collar workers	11.6	17.6	6.2	7.2	4.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2.7	2.6	0.4	0.7	---
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.1	2.2	0.8	1.2	---
Sales workers	1.3	5.1	0.2	0.2	---
Clerical workers	5.5	7.7	4.9	5.1	4.5
Blue collar workers	68.8	60.2	69.8	73.2	63.6
Craft and kindred workers	18.2	14.7	18.2	20.6	13.8
Operatives except transport	24.5	16.4	21.8	22.6	20.4
Transport equipment operatives	6.6	4.7	3.8	3.1	4.6
Laborers, except farm and mine	19.4	24.5	26.2	26.9	24.9
Service workers	12.7	14.7	18.7	14.7	26.0
Farm workers	6.9	7.5	5.3	4.9	6.0
Women					
Total: Number (in thousands)	587	455	143	94	49
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	[3]
White collar workers	57.8	50.0	26.1	23.7	[3]
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2.6	1.4	1.5	---	[3]
Managers and administrators, except farm	3.2	3.7	1.2	1.8	[3]
Sales workers	9.2	9.3	5.6	6.5	[3]
Clerical workers	42.7	35.7	17.9	15.4	[3]
Blue collar workers	13.6	13.5	19.6	19.6	[3]
Craft and kindred workers	1.8	1.7	0.2	0.3	[3]
Operatives except transport	9.1	8.7	17.9	18.6	[3]
Transport equipment operatives	0.2	0.2	---	---	[3]
Laborers, except farm and mine	2.5	2.9	1.5	0.6	[3]
Service workers	27.9	34.6	50.9	53.0	[3]
Farm workers	0.7	1.9	3.4	3.7	[3]

[1] Individuals who graduated or dropped out between January 1, 1980 and December 31, 1980.

[2] Individuals who graduated or dropped out between January 1, 1981 and October 13, 1981.

[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Studies, unpublished data.

Table 154.—Employed bachelor's and master's degree recipients,[1] by sex, type of degree, and occupation and industry group: United States, May 1981

[Percentage distribution]

Occupation and industry group	All persons			Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees
	Both sexes	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Occupation group					
Total: Number (in thousands)	992	487	504	743	248
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, managerial and technical	77.1	76.0	78.6	72.3	92.3
Business persons and managers	21.3	25.7	17.1	21.3	21.4
Accountants	6.5	7.6	5.2	7.5	3.2
Management and administration	14.1	17.0	11.3	13.2	16.9
Other	.6	.8	.4	.5	.8
Educators	22.6	14.2	30.6	16.7	40.3
Elementary/secondary teachers	17.3	9.2	25.4	12.7	31.5
Other educators	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.0	8.9
Engineers	6.8	12.1	1.2	7.0	5.2
Health professionals	5.6	2.3	8.9	6.6	2.8
Registered nurses	3.4	.2	8.5	4.2	1.2
Other health professionals	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.4	1.6
Public affairs and services, religious workers	4.9	3.5	6.2	4.4	6.5
Technicians	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.0	2.0
Computer specialists	3.2	4.1	2.4	3.2	3.6
Other professional, managerial and technical	9.6	10.7	8.5	9.2	10.9
Nonprofessional, nonmanagerial and nontechnical	22.6	24.2	21.4	27.9	7.7
Sales	7.5	9.4	5.6	8.9	3.6
Clerical and related jobs	8.5	4.9	11.9	10.5	2.4
Laborers, crafts and operatives	2.9	5.1	.6	3.6	.8
Service	3.9	4.7	3.2	4.6	1.2
Industry group					
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing/non-manufacturing or products and wholesale/retail trade	24.8	33.3	16.3	28.6	12.1
Transportation, communications utilities	4.0	5.1	2.8	3.9	4.4
Insurance, credit, banking, real estate	6.3	7.2	5.4	6.7	4.8
Entertainment and service (other than health, education and social studies)	9.5	10.3	8.7	10.4	6.9
Health service	10.5	5.5	15.5	11.2	8.5
Education service	27.3	18.3	36.3	20.3	48.4
Legal, social and other service	9.9	10.5	9.3	10.8	7.7
Government	7.3	9.2	5.2	7.3	7.3
Nonresponse	.6	.6	.6	.7	.1

[1] Data are for persons in the civilian noninstitutional population in May 1981 who received bachelor's and master's degrees between July 1979 and June 1980.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1981 survey of 1979–80 college graduates.

Table 155.—Relationship of work of bachelor's and master's degree recipients[1] to major field of study, and reason for working in a job not directly related to field: United States, May 1981

[Percentage distribution]

Relationship and reason	Total	Sex of recipient		Type of degree		Major field of study				
		Men	Women	Bachelor's	Master's	Business or commerce	Education	Humanities	Social sciences	All other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Relationship of work to field										
Total employed:										
Number (in thousands)	**992**	**487**	**504**	**743**	**248**	**215**	**210**	**74**	**77**	**417**
Percent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Closely related	57.8	54.8	60.7	53.0	72.2	52.6	72.4	35.8	23.4	63.3
Somewhat related	23.9	26.1	21.8	25.3	19.8	33.0	14.8	23.0	28.6	22.8
Not related	18.3	19.3	17.7	21.8	8.1	14.4	12.9	41.2	48.1	13.9
Main reason for work not directly related (percent)										
Not applicable	81.6	80.9	82.5	78.2	91.9	86.0	87.1	58.8	51.9	85.9
No jobs in related field	9.7	9.7	9.7	11.7	3.6	8.4	6.7	22.6	20.8	7.4
Not interested in related job	8.7	9.7	7.7	10.2	4.4	5.6	6.2	18.6	27.3	6.5

[1] Data are for persons in the civilian noninstitutional population in May 1981 who received bachelor's or master's degrees between July 1979 and June 1980.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1981 survey of 1979-80 college graduates.

Table 156.—Average monthly salary offers to candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1978–79, 1980–81, and 1982–83

Field of study	Master's degree[1]				Doctor's degree			
	1978–79	1980–81	1982–83	Percent increase, 1978–79 to 1982–83	1978–79	1980–81	1982–83	Percent increase, 1978–79 to 1982–83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Accounting	$1,416	$1,647	$1,891	33.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Business administration, industrial management:								
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	1,611	[3] 2,000	2,215	37.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
After technical undergraduate degree	1,748	2,189	2,524	44.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Engineering:								
Chemical	1,779	2,207	2,404	35.1	$2,231	$2,745	$3,130	40.3
Civil	1,595	2,033	2,260	41.7	2,260	2,523	2,936	29.9
Electrical[4]	1,731	2,136	2,461	42.2	2,221	2,793	3,200	44.1
Industrial	1,678	2,089	2,291	36.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Mechanical	1,716	2,125	2,400	39.9	2,160	2,659	3,150	45.8
Nuclear[5]	1,648	2,056	2,386	44.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Humanities	1,132	1,406	1,617	42.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Social sciences	1,254	1,417	1,606	28.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Sciences:								
Chemistry	1,552	1,967	2,203	41.9	2,017	2,481	2,694	33.6
Computer science	1,689	2,057	2,359	39.7	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Geology and related geological sciences	1,684	2,110	2,472	46.8	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Mathematics	1,502	1,929	2,124	41.4	2,070	2,573	2,585	24.9
Metallurgy[6]	1,708	2,117	2,417	41.5	2,041	2,575	3,072	50.5

[1] Data are for men and women with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment.
[2] Data not available.
[3] Less than 1 year.
[4] Also includes computer engineering.
[5] Also includes engineering physics.
[6] Also includes metallurgical engineering, materials engineering and science, and ceramics.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by 160 colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, *A Study of 1978-79 Beginning Offers, Formal Report No. 3, July 1979, A Study of 1980-81 Beginning Offers, Formal Report No. 3, July 1981,* and *A Study of 1982-83 Beginning Offers, Formal Report No. 3, July 1983.* (Copyright © by The College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 157.—Average monthly salary offers to candidates for the bachelor's degree, by sex and by field of study: United States, 1978-79, 1980-81, and 1982-83

Field of study	1978–79		1980–81		1982–83		Percent increase, 1978–79 to 1982–83	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Business:								
Accounting	$1,205	$1,207	$1,418	$1,418	$1,567	$1,561	30.0	29.3
Business, general (including management)	1,111	1,082	1,375	1,315	1,495	1,472	34.6	36.0
Marketing and distribution	1,061	1,006	1,293	1,227	1,446	1,355	36.3	34.7
Engineering:								
Aeronautical	1,506	1,499	1,812	1,840	2,008	1,981	33.3	32.2
Chemical	1,640	1,648	2,031	2,027	2,222	2,238	35.5	35.8
Civil	1,397	1,435	1,771	1,796	1,865	1,881	33.5	31.1
Electrical	1,518	1,546	1,882	1,886	2,128	2,132	40.2	37.9
Industrial	1,486	1,506	1,839	1,859	2,031	2,078	36.7	38.0
Mechanical	1,535	1,550	1,907	1,911	2,095	2,105	36.5	35.8
Metallurgical [1]	1,565	1,598	1,913	1,921	2,148	2,142	37.3	34.0
Mining	1,603	1,661	1,942	1,929	2,041	([2])	27.3	([2])
Nuclear [3]	1,486	1,478	1,866	1,890	2,074	2,106	39.6	42.5
Petroleum	1,794	1,777	2,224	2,206	2,569	2,565	43.2	44.3
Technology	1 433	1,424	1,809	1,792	2,007	1,981	40.1	39.1
Humanities and social sciences:								
Humanities	1,023	957	1,275	1,157	1,457	1,328	42.4	38.8
Economics [4]	1,136	1,100	1,389	1,336	1,588	1,593	39.8	44.8
Other social sciences	1,039	914	1,270	1,099	1,427	1,234	37.3	35.0
Sciences:								
Agricultural	1,064	957	1,304	1,206	1,390	1,298	30.6	35.6
Biological	1,048	975	1,315	1,222	1,492	1,369	42.4	40.4
Chemistry	1,340	1,319	1,653	1,612	1,741	1,681	29.9	27.4
Computer science	1,411	1,381	1,736	1,709	1,960	1,911	38.9	38.4
Health (medical) professions	1,357	1,104	1,557	1,305	1,733	1,560	27.7	41.3
Mathematics	1,340	1,304	1,641	1,607	1,824	1,774	36.1	36.0
Other physical and earth sciences	1,380	1,304	1,854	1,813	1,802	1,603	30.6	22.9

[1] Also includes metallurgy and engineering-ceramics.
[2] No offers reported.
[3] Includes engineering physics.
[4] Includes economics programs with both business and social science orientation.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by 160 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council, Inc., reports on *A Study of Beginning Offers*. (Copyright © by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 158.—Average annual income of men 25 years old and over, by years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1981

[In 1981 dollars]

Years of school completed	1956	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	$14,801	$16,636	$19,360	$20,867	$21,031	$19,190
Elementary school:						
Less than 8 years	8,614	9,116	9,865	10,658	10,121	9,017
8 years	12,151	12,787	13,640	14,060	13,409	11,376
High school:						
1 to 3 years	14,614	15,690	17,639	17,939	16,567	13,650
4 years	17,344	18,077	21,002	21,482	20,852	16,139
College:						
1 to 3 years	20,068	22,339	24,614	24,804	23,326	20,767
4 years or more	26,360	29,846	32,899	33,984	32,778	29,278
4 years	([1])	28,402	31,206	31,795	30,030	26,694
5 years or more	([1])	30,362	35,208	36,551	35,980	32,167

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.—These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting. The Consumer Price Index was used to convert the data into 1981 dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

Lifetime Earnings by Years of School Completed

The Bureau of the Census has recently released new estimates of the average lifetime earnings of men and women by years of school completed. The data were derived from earnings reported around 1979, but they have been converted to constant dollars based upon consumer prices in 1981. The estimates that follow assume no change in the annual productivity rate in the years ahead and also a zero discount rate, i.e., that nominal interest rates will be offset by inflation. They also assume that earnings begin at age 18 and end when a person reaches 65.

According to the Bureau of the Census, a man with less than 12 years of school can look forward to lifetime earnings of $601,000, while a high school graduate can expect $861,000. A man with 1 to 3 years of college can expect earnings of $957,000; one with 4 years of college, $1,190,000; and one with 5 or more years of college, $1,301,000.

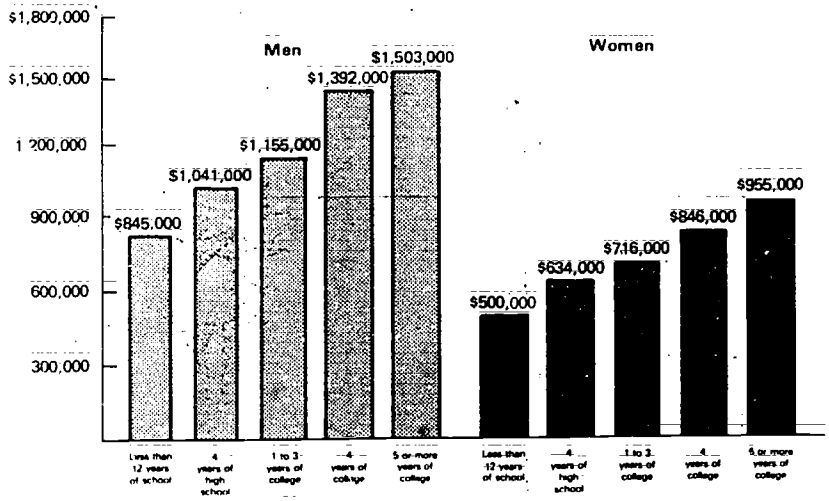
Earnings of women are substantially less than those of men, due in part to the fact that women typically experience more interruptions in their working careers than men do. A woman with less than 12 years of school can anticipate earnings of $211,000, while a high school graduate can look forward to $381,000. A woman with 1 to 3 years of college can expect earnings of $460,000; one with 4 years of college $523,000; and one with 5 or more years of college, $699,000.

Perhaps a better basis for comparing the earnings of men and women is to use the Census estimates for year-round, full-time workers. The accompanying chart shows the lifetime earnings that these workers can expect. The lifetime earnings of a woman with less than a high school education are about 59.2% of those of a man with a similar education. This proportion rises to 63.5% for a woman with 5 or more years of college.

Not all of these variations in earnings should be attributed to differences in sex and in educational attainment. A number of other factors, including ability, motivation, opportunities for employment, and family background, influence the level of income an individual will eventually attain. Nevertheless, it would appear that the number of years spent in school does have an important effect upon future earning power.

These data are derived from sample surveys of the population. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting. For more detailed information, the reader may wish to consult the Bureau of the Census report, *Lifetime Earnings Estimates for Men and Women in the United States: 1979*.

Figure 12. – Expected lifetime earnings for year-round, full-time workers, by sex and by years of school completed: United States, 1979 [in 1981 dollars]



NOTE.–Earnings are from age 18 through age 64.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Lifetime Earnings Estimates for Men and Women in the United States: 1979*

Table 159.—Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent and region: 1979–80 and 1981–82

Continent and region	1979–80		1981–82	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**286,340**	**100.0**	**326,300**	**100.0**
Africa	**36,180**	**12.6**	**41,660**	**12.8**
Eastern Africa	5,580	1.9	6,700	2.1
Central Africa	1,090	.4	1,280	.4
North Africa	7,260	2.5	7,540	2.3
Southern Africa	1,490	.5	1,820	.6
West Africa	20,760	7.3	24,320	7.5
Europe	**22,570**	**7.9**	**28,990**	**8.9**
Eastern Europe	1,580	.6	1,570	.5
Western Europe	20,990	7.3	27,420	8.4
Latin America	**42,280**	**14.8**	**55,360**	**17.0**
Caribbean	8,180	2.9	10,650	3.3
Central America	11,170	3.9	15,470	4.7
South America	22,930	8.0	29,240	9.0
Middle East	**83,700**	**29.2**	**74,390**	**22.8**
North America[1]	**15,570**	**5.4**	**15,460**	**4.7**
Oceania	**4,140**	**1.4**	**4,000**	**1.2**
South and East Asia	**81,730**	**28.5**	**106,160**	**32.5**
East Asia	45,710	16.0	56,060	17.2
South Central Asia	13,350	4.7	17,680	5.4
South East Asia	22,670	7.9	32,420	9.9
Stateless	**170**	**.1**	**280**	**.1**

[1] Excludes Mexico and Central America which are included with Latin America.

NOTE.—Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. The distribution by continent and region includes estimates for students whose country of origin is unknown. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, New York, *Open Doors: 1981/82*. (Copyright © 1982 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved).

Table 160.—Countries with the largest number of United States college-sponsored study-abroad students: 1978–79 to 1980–81

Country	Students abroad			Percentage change, 1978–79 to 1980–81
	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	
1	2	3	4	5
Europe:				
United Kingdom	4,781	5,699	8,221	30.1
France	3,132	3,726	4,235	35.2
Italy	1,782	2,160	1,909	8.3
Federal Republic of Germany	1,295	2,009	2,024	56.3
Spain	1,620	1,850	1,894	18.9
Asia:				
Israel	802	1,088	1,250	55.9
Japan	330	259	243	−28.4
India	60	104	44	−28.7
People's Republic of China	11	85	64	481.8
Taiwan	38	83	54	42.1
Latin America:				
Mexico	1,539	1,840	1,034	−32.8
Argentina	---	214	250	---
Colombia	393	175	159	−59.5
Costa Rica	272	154	149	−45.2
British Virgin Islands	31	49	74	138.7
Africa:				
Egypt	54	23	84	55.6
Sierra Leone	7	20	13	85.7
Liberia	7	8	8	14.3
Kenya	30	5	20	−33.3
Senegal	3	3	3	---
North America:				
Canada	55	80	31	−43.6
Oceania:				
New Zealand	10	11	7	−30.0
Australia	5	8	45	800.0

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, New York, *Open Doors: 1981/82.* (Copyright © 1982 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

Table 161.—Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education major areas of the world: 1980–81

Item	World total[1]	Major areas of the world					
		Africa	Asia[2]	Europe[3]	Latin America[4]	Northern America[4]	Ocea
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Population, all ages[5] (thousands)	4,415,000	469,000	2,558,000	751,000	363,000	252,000	23,
Enrollment, all levels[6] (thousands)	641,636	80,576	271,688	139,472	85,864	59,242	4,
First level[7]	406,582	64,549	181,460	67,601	64,512	25,720	2,
Second level[8]	189,614	14,731	77,647	58,078	16,458	21,067	1,
Third level[9]	45,440	1,296	12,581	13,793	4,893	12,456	
Teachers, all levels[6] (in thousands)	28,735	2,438	9,787	8,828	3,882	3,530	
First level[7]	14,243	1,689	5,195	3,584	2,235	1,412	
Second level[8]	10,965	650	3,798	4,125	1,039	1,241	
Third level[9]	3,527	99	794	1,119	608	877	
Public expenditures on education[10] (millions of U.S. dollars)	529,782	15,037	86,836	224,166	25,774	169,164	8,
As a percent of gross national product	5.6	4.6	5.0	5.5	4.0	6.5	

[1] Enrollment, teacher, and expenditure data exclude China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[2] Excludes the U.S.S.R., but includes both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

[3] Includes the U.S.S.R., but excludes the European portions of Turkey.

[4] North America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in Northern America, not Oceania. Latin America includes the rest of America.

[5] Data are for midyear 1980.

[6] Not including preprimary, special, and adult education.

[7] Not including preprimary education.

[8] General, teacher training, and other second level education of a vocati and technical nature.

[9] Universities and other institutions of higher education.

[10] Data are for 1979.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, P *Statistical Yearbook, 1982.*

Table 162.—Estimated total population and enrollment, by level, in selected countries of the world: 1980–81

Country	Midyear 1980 population (in thousands)	School-year enrollment			
		All levels	First level of education [1]	Second level of education [2]	Third level of education [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Africa					
Egypt	41,995	8,094,868	4,662,816	2,929,188	[4] 502,884
Ethiopia	31,085	2,577,872	2,130,718	432,207	[4] 14,949
Nigeria	77,082	14,498,676	[4] 12,556,881	[4] 1,826,629	[4] 115,188
South Africa	29,285	5,315,223	[5] 4,653,452	[6] 583,194	[7] 98,577
Asia					
India	883,598	100,471,702	[8] 88,602,224	[8] 28,831,109	[8] 5,038,369
Indonesia	151,894	31,555,194	25,537,053	5,721,815	[10] 298,328
Israel	3,871	887,938	[9] 805,933	[9] 193,219	[4] 88,786
Japan	116,782	23,995,005	11,828,573	9,745,517	[4] 2,422,915
Korea, Republic of	38,197	10,598,930	[11] 5,588,494	[11] 4,396,984	815,452
Pakistan	82,441	8,994,178	[4] 6,601,227	[4] 2,244,500	[9] 148,451
Philippines	48,400	12,144,270	8,033,842	2,928,525	[4] 1,182,103
Saudi Arabia	8,367	1,331,779	928,531	348,998	58,252
Thailand	47,173	9,756,462	7,370,846	1,912,821	[4] 472,995
Turkey	44,924	8,151,891	5,656,494	[4] 2,225,533	[4] 269,864
Europe					
Austria	7,507	1,287,845	400,397	739,702	[4] 127,748
Belgium	9,857	1,772,887	842,117	835,524	95,246
Czechoslovakia	15,312	2,483,988	1,904,476	388,561	190,929
France	53,713	10,697,529	4,621,870	5,015,447	[4] 1,060,412
Germany, Federal Republic of	81,561	10,497,142	5,044,424	4,300,740	[4] 1,151,978
German Democratic Republic	16,737	3,109,607	2,203,991	506,412	399,204
Italy	57,042	10,841,766	4,435,217	5,308,595	[4] 1,097,954
Netherlands	14,144	3,079,059	1,333,342	1,394,939	[4] 350,778
Poland	35,578	6,451,179	4,167,313	1,873,869	[4] 609,997
Romania	22,201	4,300,834	3,238,808	871,257	192,789
Spain	37,430	8,152,094	[4] 3,808,854	[4] 3,912,777	[8] 830,463
United Kingdom	55,945	11,293,289	[4] 5,133,710	[4] 5,380,097	[4] 799,462
Yugoslavia	22,344	4,308,501	1,431,582	2,426,164	[4] 448,755
North America					
Canada	23,941	5,381,058	2,184,919	2,323,228	[4] 852,911
Cuba	9,583	2,708,004	[4] 1,550,323	[4] 1,009,441	[4] 148,240
Mexico	71,911	20,342,218	14,868,257	4,741,850	934,111
Puerto Rico	3,438	813,831	[11] 492,908	[11] 191,015	[4] 129,708
United States	227,840	53,573,899	27,448,000	14,556,000	[4] 11,569,899
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	95	25,082	[4] 17,587	5,485	[4] 1,990
Oceania					
American Samoa	32	8,925	[11] 5,596	[11] 2,473	[4] 856
Australia	14,618	3,107,447	1,688,121	1,095,810	323,718
Guam	120	28,085	[4] 17,528	[4] 7,389	[4] 3,168
New Zealand	3,100	810,332	381,282	352,427	78,643
South America					
Argentina	27,084	5,831,171	[11] 4,035,404	[4] 1,298,839	[4] 498,928
Brazil	123,032	25,814,514	[4] 22,025,449	[8] 2,537,949	[8] 1,251,116
Chile	11,104	2,851,117	2,185,459	538,309	[4] 127,349
Colombia	27,093	6,258,397	4,168,200	1,811,003	279,194
Peru	17,780	4,478,886	[4] 3,117,055	[4] 1,151,748	[8] 210,083
Venezuela	13,913	3,577,248	[4] 2,458,815	[4] 820,860	[4] 299,773
U.S.S.R	265,542	47,658,300	21,714,000	20,708,300	5,236,000

[1] Education at the first level provides basic instruction in the tools of learning (elementary and primary school).

[2] Education at the second level is based upon at least 4 years' previous instruction at the first level, and provides general or specialized instruction, or both (middle, secondary, vocational, teacher-training, and high school).

[3] Education at the third level requires as a minimum condition of admission the successful completion of education at the second level, or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge (university, teachers' college, higher professional school).

[4] 1979–80 data.

[5] 1972–73 data.

[6] 1970–71 data.

[7] 1973–74 data.

[8] 1978–79 data.

[9] 1977–78 data.

[10] 1976–77 data.

[11] 1981–82 data.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1982.*

Table 163.—Number of pupils per teacher in public and private elementary and secondary schools: Selected countries, 1960 to 1980

Country	All schools				Elementary schools				Secondary schools			
	1960	1970	1978	1980	1960	1970	1978	1980	1960	1970	1978	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Australia	26.6	24.7	16.3	15.8	33.2	28.0	19.0	18.5	18.1	20.8	13.4	
Canada	25.6	20.9	18.0	[1] 17.8	26.3	23.4	18.7	[1] 18.5	23.8	16.9	17.3	[1]
Chile	---	---	27.3	[1] 29.6	---	---	31.1	[1] 33.7	13.5	---	17.7	[1]
France	31.4	20.0	16.3	[1] 16.2	34.1	26.0	20.2	[1] 20.0	26.0	15.8	13.9	[1]
Germany, Federal Republic of	26.7	19.4	17.8	16.3	29.5	25.0	20.7	18.4	23.0	12.3	14.9	
Hungary	23.6	15.8	13.6	---	24.3	17.7	15.4	15.4	20.5	10.4	8.2	
Italy	17.2	15.6	12.9	---	22.4	21.6	16.9	---	11.7	11.5	10.7	
Japan	29.7	21.8	21.1	21.0	34.8	26.2	25.6	25.1	24.7	18.4	17.5	
Mexico	35.9	34.8	31.1	[2] 29.4	44.0	45.9	40.7	[2] 38.8	13.1	14.5	17.0	[2]
Netherlands	29.1	23.3	20.5	19.3	34.0	28.7	25.5	23.2	20.5	15.2	15.2	
Nigeria	31.7	32.3	---	---	30.2	34.1	---	---	19.1	21.2	---	
Norway	16.5	13.5	---	[1] 16.1	23.2	19.6	---	---	10.2	9.6	---	
Sweden	---	13.6	---	---	---	20.0	---	[1] 16.8	---	10.1	---	
Thailand	34.2	30.5	---	24.7	36.2	34.7	---	24.2	19.8	15.5	---	
United Kingdom	21.1	19.9	17.8	[1] 17.4	24.1	23.3	19.4	[1] 19.0	18.0	16.4	16.5	[1]
United States	26.4	22.4	19.2	18.7	29.4	24.6	20.9	20.3	21.4	19.6	17.1	
U.S.S.R.	16.0	19.4	17.2	[1] 17.0	16.0	---	---	---	16.3	---	---	
Yugoslavia	27.8	24.3	20.7	20.2	32.8	27.1	24.9	24.1	13.2	22.4	18.9	

[1] 1979 data.
[2] 1981 data.

NOTE.—Coverage and grade groupings may vary somewhat from country to country and from year to year.

SOURCES: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Orga tion, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook;* and surveys and estimates of th tional Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Educatio

Table 164.—Public expenditures for education as a percent of governmental expenditures for al purposes: Selected countries, 1960 to 1980

Country	1960	1970	1975	1976	1979	198
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Australia	---	13.3	14.6	16.0	15.0	
Canada	[1] 14.3	24.1	17.6	18.5	16.3	
Chile	12.6	22.0	12.0	---	---	
France	---	---	---	---	[2] 17.6	
Germany, Federal Republic of	---	9.4	10.6	9.9	13.6	
Hungary	8.4	6.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	
Italy	---	11.9	9.4	9.8	11.1	
Japan	---	20.4	22.4	20.6	20.1	
Mexico	---	8.5	11.9	10.9	---	
Netherlands	---	---	---	---	24.1	
Nigeria	---	---	[3] 16.5	13.9	16.2	
Norway	---	15.5	14.7	14.4	---	
Sweden	---	---	13.4	13.1	13.7	
Thailand	---	17.3	21.0	19.9	18.8	
United Kingdom	---	14.1	14.3	13.8	---	
United States	15.1	20.3	22.0	21.0	20.5	
U.S.S.R.	11.7	12.8	12.9	12.0	11.6	

[1] 1961 data.
[2] Percentage based on central government expenditures only.
[3] 1976 data.

SOURCES: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Orga tion, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook;* and U.S. Department of Comm Bureau of the Census, reports on *Governmental Finances.*

Table 165.—Public expenditures for education as a percent of gross national product: Selected countries, 1960 to 1980

Country	1960	1970	1975	1978	1979	1980
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Australia	2.9	4.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	---
Canada	[1] 4.6	8.9	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.7
Chile	[2] 2.7	5.1	[2] 4.1	3.3	3.8	4.5
France	[3] 2.4	4.9	5.3	5.3	---	---
Germany, Federal Republic of	---	3.7	5.1	4.5	4.7	---
Hungary [4]	4.4	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	---
Italy	[5] 3.6	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.1	---
Japan	4.1	[6] 3.9	5.5	5.7	5.8	---
Mexico	[1 2] 1.3	2.6	4.2	4.8	4.4	---
Netherlands	[7] 4.9	7.7	8.7	8.5	8.1	---
Nigeria	[3 8] 2.2	---	[9] 4.3	3.2	3.3	---
Norway	4.2	6.0	7.1	8.1	---	8.8
Sweden	[3] 4.6	7.7	7.4	9.0	9.1	9.1
Thailand	[5 10] 2.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.4
United Kingdom	[1] 4.3	5.3	6.8	5.7	---	4.7
United States	4.0	5.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.9
U.S.S.R. [4]	5.9	6.8	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2
Yugoslavia	[11] 2.5	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.7

[1] 1961 data.
[2] Expenditure of the Ministry of Education only.
[3] As percentage of gross domestic product at market prices.
[4] As percentage of net material product.
[5] 1959 data.
[6] Expenditures refer to public education only.
[7] Including private expenditures relating to private education.
[8] 1962 data.
[9] 1976 data.
[10] Central or federal government only; not including foreign aid.
[11] As percentage of gross material product.

SOURCES: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization. Paris. *Statistical Yearbook;* and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, reports on *Governmental Finances.*

Table 166.—Literacy rates in selected countries of the world

Country	Year of survey or estimate	Age group	Percent literate
1	2	3	4
Africa			
Algeria	1977	Age 9 and over	42
Egypt	1976	10 and over	43
Ethiopia	1968–71	10 and over	5
Nigeria	1971–73	7 and over	38
South Africa	1970	15 and over	61
Tanzania	1967	10 and over	31
Asia			
Bangladesh	1974	5 and over	24
India	1981	0 and over	36
Indonesia	1976	15 and over	64
Iran	1976	6 and over	47
Japan	1970	15 and over	99
Korea, Republic of	1970	12 and over	90
Pakistan	1972	10 and over	22
Philippines	1970	6 and over	76
Thailand	1970	10 and over	82
Turkey	1975	6 and over	62
Europe			
France	1970	(1)	99
Germany, Federal Republic of	1970	15 and over	99
Hungary	1970	15 and over	98
Italy	1971	6 and over	95
Netherlands	1970	15 and over	99
Poland	1978	15 and over	99
Romania	1970	15 and over	96
Spain	1970	10 and over	90
United Kingdom	1970	15 and over	97
Yugoslavia	1971	10 and over	85
North America			
Canada	1970	15 and over	93
Mexico	1970	15 and over	74
United States	1969	14 and over	99
South America			
Argentina	1970	15 and over	93
Brazil	1970	15 and over	66
Chile	1970	15 and over	89
Colombia	1973	5 and over	75
Peru	1972	15 and over	72
Venezuela	1974	10 and over	84
Australia	1970	15 and over	99
Soviet Union	1979	9 to 49	100

[1] Data not reported.

NOTE.—Literacy is defined in most countries as the "ability to read and write in any language".

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Demographic Estimates for Countries with a Population of 10 million or More: 1981.*

Table 167.—Instructional television programming by public television licensees, by grade level of programming hours: United States, 1980

Instructional television programming	Percent
1	2
All grade levels	**100.0**
Kindergarten through grade 4 (Predominantly children's basic education and primarily by dramatization)	45.0
Grades 5 through 8 (Predominantly science and primarily by demonstration)	37.0
Grades 9 through 12 and junior college (Predominantly social science and primarily documentary)	15.0
College and adult education (Predominantly teacher training and primarily lectures)	3.0

SOURCE: Corporation for Public Broadcasting, *Public Television Programming by Category: 1980.*

Table 168.—Use of computers for instructional purposes in public elementary and secondary schools, by level of school: United States, 1981–82

Item	All schools	Elementary schools	Junior high schools	Senior high schools	Combined and other schools
1	2	3	4	5	6
Computers available:					
Total	120,900	26,200	27,600	62,300	4,800
Microcomputers	96,500	23,000	20,700	49,300	3,500
Terminals	24,400	3,200	6,900	13,000	1,300
Schools with computers:					
Total [1]	29,000	11,400	5,800	10,400	1,400
Microcomputers	27,500	11,000	5,800	9,500	1,200
Terminals	5,900	1,000	1,000	3,600	300
Computer use:					
Hours per computer per year	361	399	323	368	2[illegible]
Hours per student per year [2]	9.3	6.1	7.4	13.2	19.8

[1] Some schools used both microcomputers and terminals for instructional purposes.

[2] Includes only those students who used computers for instruction.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of schools. Responses were received from 92 percent of the 900 schools in the sample.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics *Instructional Use of Computers in Public Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 169.—General statistics of public libraries, by population of area served: United States, fiscal year 1977

Item	Population size group						
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000–49,999	50,000–99,999	100,000–249,999	250,000–499,999	500,000 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of public service outlets	70,956	9,209	23,100	14,525	13,310	4,663	6,149
Central libraries	8,456	5,502	2,176	444	219	61	54
Branch libraries	6,527	538	1,371	1,009	1,346	746	1,517
Bookmobiles and mobile unit stops	49,343	2,463	17,255	12,072	10,506	3,278	3,769
Other outlets	6,630	706	2,298	1,000	1,239	578	809
Collections (thousands)							
Volumes of books held at end of year	439,486	72,063	117,708	54,113	58,302	36,571	100,729
Volumes of books added during year	26,007	3,952	7,468	3,567	3,158	2,111	5,751
Direct circulation of all materials	986,715	125,601	276,414	142,948	140,256	94,213	207,283
Staff (full-time equivalent)							
Librarians	38,702	6,186	9,936	5,196	5,068	3,468	8,828
Men	6,164	139	1,251	857	946	761	2,209
Women	32,538	6,046	8,685	4,339	4,141	2,708	6,619
Technical, clerical, and other staff	48,209	2,681	12,296	7,006	7,403	4,780	14,043
Plant operation and maintenance staff	6,424	706	1,432	660	710	510	2,406
Library receipts (millions of dollars)	$1,563	$124	$369	$209	$225	$151	$485
Local sources	1,171	91	289	158	178	129	326
State sources	104	10	14	11	13	8	47
Federal sources	123	8	26	14	23	7	45
Gifts, donations, and other sources	166	16	39	25	10	7	66
Library expenditures (millions of dollars)	$1,468	$114	$360	$189	$215	$146	$443
Salaries and wages for librarians and technical, clerical, and other staff	787	50	181	102	118	85	251
Supplies and materials	214	21	55	28	30	20	60
Binding and rebinding	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Library equipment	20	3	6	2	3	1	
Capital outlay	108	15	37	13	19	7	17
Operation and maintenance (including wages and salaries)	159	13	38	19	19	16	54
All other library expenditures	173	12	42	25	28	16	50

[1] Less than $1.0 million.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Libraries, 1977–78.*

Table 170.—Rank order of public libraries with 1 million or more volumes in their collections: United State 1974 and 1978

Library system	Rank order	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)
1	2	3
1974		
New York Public Library[1]	1	8,761,889
Chicago Public Library	2	5,593,136
Los Angeles Public Library	3	4,336,734
Boston Public Library	4	3,692,569
Cleveland Public Library	5	3,146,982
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library	6	2,985,812
Free Library of Philadelphia	7	2,925,147
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.)	8	2,901,274
Buffalo and Erie County Library System	9	2,839,402
Brooklyn Public Library	10	2,784,153
Milwaukee Public Library	11	2,344,914
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	12	2,282,513
Detroit Public Library	13	2,255,266
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	14	2,120,310
Public Library of Washington, D.C.	15	1,951,756
Houston Public Library	16	1,540,925
San Francisco Public Library	17	1,528,602
Seattle Public Library	18	1,508,950
Denver Public Library	19	1,488,350
Dallas Public Library	20	1,486,146
Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Ind.)	21	1,329,357
Minneapolis Public Library	22	1,303,200
St. Louis Public Library	23	1,294,251
Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio)	24	1,266,143
St. Louis County Library	25	1,215,126
San Diego Public Library	26	1,212,378
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	27	1,207,627
Baltimore County Public Library	28	1,173,836
Kansas City Public Library	29	1,165,505
Columbus Public Library	30	1,142,852
Memphis and Shelby County Library	31	1,126,342
Indianapolis-Marion County Library	32	1,125,375
Toledo-Lucas County Library	33	1,105,263
Public Library of Newark	34	1,096,139
King County Library (Wash.)	35	1,085,843
Library Association of Portland	36	1,057,667
Louisville Free Public Library	37	1,000,879
1978		
New York Public Library[1]	1	8,275,240
Chicago Public Library	2	6,214,748
Los Angeles Public Library	3	5,236,538
Boston Public Library	4	4,236,364
Cleveland Public Library	5	3,535,96
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.)	6	3,506,30
Brooklyn Public Library	7	3,452,70
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library	8	3,318,68
Free Library of Philadelphia	9	3,040,25
Buffalo and Erie County Library System	10	3,010,57
Providence (R.I.) Library	11	2,861,93
Detroit Public Library	12	2,405,69
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	13	2,275,72
Milwaukee Public Library	14	2,353,67
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	15	2,039,90
Houston Public Library	16	1,974,45
Public Library of Washington, D.C.	17	1,930,34
Dallas Public Library	18	1,816,01
Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio)	19	1,804,43
Denver Public Library	20	1,709,56
San Francisco Public Library	21	1,642,68
Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Ind.)	22	1,512,28
Seattle Public Library	23	1,493,71
Minneapolis Public Library	24	1,454,46
Miami-Dade County Library	25	1,426,51
St. Louis County Library	26	1,419,58
Public Library of Newark	27	1,365,49
St. Louis Public Library	28	1,364,17
Memphis and Shelby County Library	29	1,358,02
Montgomery County Library (Md.)	30	1,313,06
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	31	1,302,26
Indianapolis-Marion County Library	32	1,285,15
Toledo-Lucas County Library	33	1,255,03
Baltimore County Public Library	34	1,220,67
Library Association of Portland	35	1,191,87
Kansas City Public Library	36	1,186,48
Fairfax County Library (Va.)	37	1,180,19
Prince Georges County Library (Md.)	38	1,169,17
Columbus Public Library	39	1,164,42
King County Library (Wash.)	40	1,127,39
Phoenix Public Library	41	1,088,09
Mid-Continent Public Library (Mo.)	42	1,077,40
Atlanta Public Library	43	1,033,50
Orange County Public Library (Calif.)	44	1,029,14
Louisville Free Public Library	45	1,013,21
Hennepin County Library (Minn.)	46	1,011,02
Birmingham-Jefferson County Library	47	1,001,61

[1] The New York Public Library has revised its method of counting book stock since 1974.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics *Statistics of Public Libraries, 1974* and *1977-78*.

Table 171.—General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: United States, 1973–74 and 1977–78

Item	1973–74			1977–78[1]		
	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of public school libraries/media centers	74,825	52,310	22,315	70,854	52,087	18,767
Number of pupils served (pupil membership, fall)	43,929,000	25,830,000	18,099,000	40,606,100	24,097,582	16,508,517
Collections:						
Volumes of books held at end of year	506,965,000	308,232,000	198,733,000	531,469,750	343,069,519	188,400,231
Per pupil in membership	11.5	11.9	11.0	13.1	14.2	11.4
Volumes of books added during year	37,487,000	22,206,000	15,281,000	28,998,987	18,410,394	10,588,592
Per pupil in membership	.9	.9	.8	.7	.8	.6
Periodical subscriptions held at end of year	2,892,000	1,319,000	1,573,000	4,025,985	2,346,816	1,679,169
Audiovisual materials held at end of year	68,024,000	43,719,000	24,305,000	75,937,976	26,734,163	49,203,812
Personnel (full-time equivalent):						
Certificated staff (holding State certification as librarians, media specialists, audiovisual specialists, or classroom teachers)	62,659	35,045	27,814	(2)	(2)	(2)
Men	7,378	2,749	4,629	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women	55,281	32,296	22,985	(2)	(2)	(2)
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,686	2,109	1,577	1,520	1,216	304
Bachelor's or higher degree	58,974	32,937	26,037	66,538	43,548	22,990
Noncertificated staff (e.g., technical, secretarial, clerical, etc.)	38,807	21,482	17,325	(2)	(2)	(2)
Operating expenditures:						
Total operating expenditures	$1,182,280,000	$636,390,000	$545,890,000	$1,385,607,951	$834,743,580	$550,864,372
Per pupil in membership	26.91	24.64	30.16	34.12	34.64	33.37
Salaries and wages	818,320,000	441,660,000	376,660,000	1,000,549,515	611,248,548	389,302,968
Per pupil in membership	18.63	17.10	20.81	24.64	25.37	23.58
Books	162,960,000	86,860,000	76,100,000	172,472,925	106,199,231	66,273,695
Per pupil in membership	3.71	3.36	4.20	4.25	4.41	4.01
Periodicals	24,870,000	10,560,000	14,310,000	30,011,594	14,053,527	15,958,068
Equipment	66,450,000	38,440,000	28,010,000	89,586,945	40,486,171	29,100,773
Other operating expenditures[3]	109,680,000	58,870,000	50,810,000	112,986,972	62,758,105	50,228,868

[1] Data have been revised since originally published.
[2] Data not available.
[3] Includes audiovisual materials.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1974* and *Fall 1978*.

Table 172.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974–75 to 1981–82

Item	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1978–79	1981–82
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of libraries	2,972	2,987	3,058	3,122	3,19
Number of students enrolled, total (thousands)[2]	10,322	11,291	11,121	11,392	12,37
Collections (thousands of units)					
Number of volumes at end of year	447,059	468,033	481,442	519,895	567,81
Number of volumes added during year	23,242	22,977	22,367	21,608	19,50
Number of periodical subscriptions[2]	4,434	4,618	4,670	4,775	4,88
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents					
Total staff in regular positions[3]	56,836	56,852	57,087	58,416	58,42
Professional library staff	23,530	23,104	23,308	23,676	23,80
Nonprofessional library staff	33,306	33,748	33,779	34,740	34,61
Hours of student and other assistance (thousands)	34,687	36,725	38,950	39,552	40,09
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars					
Operating expenditures, total	$1,091,784	$1,180,128	$1,259,637	$1,502,157	$1,941,98
Salaries[4]	592,568	649,374	698,090	824,438	1,081,18
Hourly wages	61,474	66,175	68,683	79,535	100,75
Binding and rebinding	22,206	22,375	22,521	25,274	30,32
Books and other library materials	327,904	357,544	373,699	450,180	561,06
Other library operating expenditures	87,632	84,660	96,643	122,731	168,66
Operating expenditures in percents, total	100	100	100	100	10
Salaries[4]	54	55	55	55	5
Hourly wages	6	6	5	5	
Binding and rebinding	2	2	2	2	
Books and other library materials	30	30	30	30	2
Other library operating expenditures	8	7	8	8	
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for education and general purposes	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5

[1] Data are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
[2] Fall enrollment for the year specified.
[3] Data are for the fall term of the succeeding year.
[4] Includes expenditures for fringe benefits and salary equivalents of contributed services staff.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities;* and preliminary unpublished data for 1981–82.

Table 173.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 50 large college and university libraries: 1981–82

Institution	Rank order	Number of volumes at end of year	Full-time equivalent staff[1]		Operating expenditures				
			Total	Professional	Total	Salaries and wages[2]	Books and other materials[3]	Binding and rebinding	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Harvard University (Massachusetts)	1	10,409,226	801.9	279.0	24,525,046	15,128,979	5,782,416	533,970	3,079,681
Yale University (Connecticut)	2	6,176,741	587.0	181.8	16,870,675	10,489,365	3,750,284	246,092	2,384,934
University of Michigan—Ann Arbor	3	6,561,427	448.7	142.9	13,839,587	6,412,124	3,643,519	302,915	1,481,029
University of Illinois—Urbana Campus	4	6,240,615	408.2	112.2	12,528,142	7,383,435	4,019,841	92,641	1,032,225
University of California—Berkeley	5	6,117,424	387.6	132.4	20,189,652	14,027,167	3,662,962	567,510	1,932,013
University of California—Los Angeles	6	5,269,667	442.9	175.3	23,431,994	14,483,920	4,837,147	522,541	3,588,386
Columbia University, Main Division (New York)	7	5,192,448	416.4	136.0	12,280,201	8,358,524	2,672,123	272,867	976,687
University of Texas at Austin	8	4,846,764	458.8	133.4	15,725,380	9,433,523	4,847,047	142,012	1,302,798
Stanford University (California)	9	4,658,033	(4)	(4)	18,537,416	11,781,649	4,723,935	264,396	1,767,434
University of Chicago (Illinois)	10	4,565,591	249.5	73.8	8,007,810	4,553,911	2,019,816	218,275	1,215,808
University of Wisconsin—Madison	11	4,184,038	339.2	123.8	13,038,168	7,976,374	3,384,052	186,279	1,491,463
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	12	3,945,397	288.0	122.6	11,908,116	7,722,330	2,781,213	245,516	1,159,057
Ohio State University, Main Campus	13	3,554,217	271.1	90.3	9,193,263	5,596,577	2,220,789	115,544	1,260,373
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (New York)	14	3,552,452	300.3	101.3	9,485,109	5,549,040	2,566,195	148,029	1,201,845
Princeton University (New Jersey)	15	3,430,242	339.0	100.5	10,127,485	6,310,903	2,911,000	183,300	722,282
Indiana University at Bloomington	16	3,403,309	312.8	109.3	9,555,349	5,960,615	2,689,606	169,341	735,785
Duke University (North Carolina)	17	3,106,259	242.8	81.7	7,975,293	4,606,784	2,533,700	149,434	685,375
University of Pennsylvania	18	3,054,234	231.0	85.0	8,998,987	5,816,932	1,915,557	359,551	906,927
University of Washington	19	3,035,229	318.4	109.9	10,503,735	7,103,833	2,750,266	205,184	444,452
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	20	3,032,509	269.2	106.1	10,284,105	5,713,702	3,520,919	230,948	818,536
Northwestern University (Illinois)	21	2,889,402	257.5	100.2	8,367,411	5,316,907	2,244,969	122,326	683,189
New York University	22	2,696,879	265.7	91.4	9,437,605	5,808,632	2,344,351	163,722	1,120,700
University of Virginia, Main Campus	23	2,466,773	261.8	90.8	8,461,821	4,908,498	2,575,328	159,450	818,545
University of Iowa	24	2,412,577	170.5	72.5	7,057,759	3,811,817	2,794,902	153,196	297,844
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	25	2,260,219	173.8	81.3	5,428,862	2,675,201	1,695,551	57,822	800,508
University of Florida	26	2,231,509	171.5	78.0	8,482,904	4,834,992	2,468,846	167,653	1,011,813
University of Southern California	27	2,180,580	216.6	89.6	8,539,793	4,929,933	2,546,932	125,495	937,433
University of Georgia	28	2,141,617	222.5	103.0	6,946,855	3,756,668	2,590,782	174,821	424,584
University of Utah	29	2,119,959	241.1	63.8	4,724,848	2,620,391	1,469,126	94,197	541,134
University of Kansas, Main Campus	30	2,117,187	181.1	81.0	8,792,461	3,604,035	2,390,836	111,045	686,545
University of Missouri—Columbia	31	2,117,156	152.5	49.8	5,124,404	2,677,060	1,873,419	147,682	426,243
Michigan State University	32	2,099,099	192.5	68.5	7,396,874	4,142,141	2,296,850	161,447	796,436
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	33	2,026,135	238.4	142.1	7,442,539	4,781,972	1,992,216	173,234	495,117
Syracuse University, Main Campus (New York)	34	2,010,009	201.0	62.0	5,767,464	3,395,097	1,600,356	76,829	695,182
Louisiana State University and A&M College	35	1,965,311	143.5	57.0	6,865,066	3,238,880	2,951,934	195,667	478,585
University of Hawaii at Manoa	36	1,947,481	166.0	71.0	7,151,319	4,222,289	2,271,865	365,853	291,312
University of Colorado at Boulder	37	1,927,699	145.5	45.0	5,223,319	3,092,551	1,730,097	114,980	285,691
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	38	1,917,656	176.0	66.3	6,334,172	3,875,000	1,768,470	107,262	583,440
Wayne State University (Michigan)	39	1,904,207	153.3	57.5	6,629,292	4,235,531	1,335,424	59,113	999,224
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	40	1,869,173	209.5	68.9	6,489,099	4,158,217	1,596,201	96,516	637,183
University of Arizona	41	1,821,120	259.8	86.8	10,757,787	5,124,807	3,914,719	259,565	1,458,696
Brown University (Rhode Island)	42	1,804,962	151.9	65.5	5,290,754	3,068,128	1,590,306	110,072	502,248
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	43	1,792,266	192.1	69.5	7,329,410	4,222,478	2,164,629	127,767	814,536
Arizona State University	44	1,771,204	181.0	43.0	6,483,812	3,164,221	2,694,465	192,352	412,774
Washington University (Missouri)	45	1,769,409	186.9	74.2	5,927,813	2,865,171	1,867,060	109,309	1,086,273
University of Connecticut	46	1,766,943	144.0	113.0	4,137,784	2,678,093	1,244,256	7,864	207,571
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	47	1,764,213	135.4	65.0	4,104,333	2,455,390	1,140,941	74,021	433,981
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	48	1,758,096	105.7	39.4	4,081,359	1,983,027	1,557,460	55,833	485,239
University of California—Davis	49	1,753,214	253.5	65.7	10,873,417	6,626,502	3,002,697	270,023	774,195
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	50	1,713,890	183.1	72.0	8,024,556	4,045,559	1,586,672	185,104	207,221

[1] As of fall 1982.

[2] Includes salary equivalents of contributed services staff, fringe benefits of total staff, and wages of student assistants charged to the library budget.

[3] Includes operating expenses for book stock, periodicals, microforms, audiovisual materials, and other library materials.

[4] Not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1982 (preliminary).

230

INDEX

Page

A

Accounting, degrees conferred..... 113
Additions to plant value, higher education..... 143–144
Administrative units (school districts)....57–62
Adult education:
  expenditures, public schools..... 81
  participants in..... 156–158
  courses taken in..... 158
Adult and vocational education..... 155–163
Age:
  enrollment by..... 9–10, 97
  for compulsory school attendance..... 36
  of college students..... 97
Agriculture:
  degrees conferred..... 113, 120, 122, 124
  enrollment, higher education..... 95–97
  enrollment, vocational education..... 161
  formal awards, organized occupational curriculums..... 135
All levels of education..... 5–28
American college-sponsored students abroad..... 194
Annual expenditure per pupil, public elementary and secondary schools..... 27, 83–84
Annual salary. (See: Salaries.)
Annuity funds, higher education..... 139
Applied research funds..... 179–180
Architecture:
  degrees conferred..... 113, 120, 122, 124
  enrollment, high education..... 95, 96
Area studies, degrees conferred..... 113, 120, 122, 124
Art, degrees conferred..... 115
Associate degrees..... 135–137
Auxiliary enterprises, higher education...137, 139, 143–145, 148
Average daily attendance.....27, 32, 40, 45
Average daily membership.....32
Average length of school year.....27, 32

B

Bachelor's degrees..... 101, 112–121, 129–132
Bacteriology, degrees conferred..... 113

Page

Basic administrative units..... 57–62
Basic student charges, higher education..... 141–142
Biochemistry, degrees conferred..... 113
Biological sciences:
  degrees conferred..... 113, 120, 122, 124, 131
  enrollment higher education.....95–97
Biology, degrees conferred..... 113
Blacks:
  degrees conferred..... 120
  enrolled in colleges and universities...94–96, 97, 100
  enrolled in school..... 9
  in public elementary and secondary schools..... 41
Black colleges..... 99
Board rates..... 141–142
Botany, degrees conferred..... 113
Business and management:
  degrees conferred..... 113, 120, 122, 124
  enrollment, higher education.....95–97
  formal awards, organized occupational curriculums..... 136–137
Business education, degrees conferred..... 114

C

Capital outlay:
  higher education. (See: Additions to plant value.)
  public elementary and secondary schools..... 79–81, 83
Catholic schools:
  elementary and secondary.....46–48, 70
  institutions of higher education..... 105, 107
Chemistry, degrees conferred..... 116, 129
Church affiliation:
  elementary and secondary schools...46–48, 70
  institutions of higher education..... 105, 107
City school systems..... 58–61
Classroom teachers:
  private elementary and secondary schools..... 11, 47–48

Page

public elementary and secondary schools..... 11, 27, 45, 49, 51–54, 58–61
Closings:
number of institutions of higher education..... 111
College faculty. (See: Faculty, higher education.)
College and university education..... 85–153
Communications, degrees conferred... 114, 120, 122, 124
Community colleges, expenditures..... 81
Community services, expenditures..... 81
Compulsory school attendance, age for..... 36
Computer and information sciences:
degrees conferred..... 114, 120, 122, 124
Computers, instructional use of..... 200
Current expenditures:
higher education.... 99, 101, 143–146, 148
public elementary and secondary schools..... 27–28, 58–61
Current-fund revenues higher education..... 99, 101, 137–139

D

Daily attendance as a percent of enrollment..... 27, 32
Degrees, earned:
associate..... 99, 135–137
bachelor's and higher..... 99, 101, 112–117, 121–134
by sex..... 101, 113–117, 121–133
by race..... 120–126
dentistry..... 126–128
engineering..... 114–115, 120, 122, 124, 131
historical summary..... 101, 132
law..... 126–128
major field of study..... 113–117, 120–125
medicine..... 126–128
Denominational affiliation:
elementary and secondary schools... 46–48, 70
institutions of higher education..... 105, 107
Dentistry:
degrees conferred..... 126–128
enrollment..... 95–96
Distributive occupations, enrollment..... 161
Districts, school..... 57–62
Doctor's degrees..... 99, 101, 112–117, 120–125, 129–134
Dormitory rooms, charges for..... 141–142
Dramatic arts, degrees conferred..... 115
Dropouts (high school):
employment of..... 184–185, 187–188

Page

number..... 187
percent, by age group..... 71

E

Earned degrees. (See: Degrees, earned.)
Earnings by years of school completed.... 191
Economics, degrees conferred..... 117
Education:
adult..... 156, 158–159
all levels..... 5–24
degrees conferred..... 114
elementary and secondary..... 25–84
enrollment, higher education..... 97
exceptional children..... 40
Federal programs..... 165–182
handicapped pupils..... 40
higher..... 85–153
statistics related to..... 183–204
structure..... 4
vocational..... 160–163
Education in the United States, structure of..... 4
Educational administration and supervision, degrees conferred..... 114
Educational attainment..... 13–14, 184–185
Educational television..... 199
Elementary and secondary education... 25–84
Elementary education, degrees conferred..... 114
Elementary schools
private..... 12, 47, 62
public..... 12, 58–63, 68
Employment:
college gradutes..... 184–185, 189–191
high school graduates and dropouts... 184–188
Endowment funds..... 137, 139, 149–153
Engineering:
degrees conferred..... 114–115, 120, 122, 124, 131, 133
enrollment, higher education..... 95–97
graduates, organized occupational curriculums..... 135–137
English:
degrees conferred..... 116
enrollment, higher education..... 97
enrollment, public high schools..... 43
teachers, public high schools..... 54
Enrollment:
adult education..... 156, 158
ages 3–34 and 14–34..... 9–10, 97
all levels of education..... 6–8
by age..... 9–10, 97
by grade..... 31

Page

by grade span of school....33–35
by race....9
by sex....9–10
elementary schools:
private....6–8, 47
public....6–8, 26–27, 31, 33, 41–42, 45, 58–61
engineering....95–97
English, public secondary schools....43, 72
exceptional children....40
foreign languages, public secondary schools....43–44, 72
higher education:
by age....97
by major field of study....95–97
by race....95, 97, 100
by sex....86, 88–89, 91, 93, 95–97, 99–101
by type of institution....88–89, 92, 94, 99, 100, 102, 104
engineering....95–97
first-professional....87, 91, 95
full-time....86, 88–89, 91, 93, 95, 99
full-time equivalent....94, 149
graduate....7, 87, 91, 95, 97
minority students....95, 97, 100
part-time....86, 88–89, 91, 93, 95, 99
privately controlled institutions....6–7, 86, 88–89, 91–94, 99–100, 102, 104
publicly controlled institutions....6–7, 86, 88–89, 91–94, 99–100, 102, 104
two-year colleges....88–89, 92, 94, 99, 100, 102, 104, 149
undergraduate....7, 87, 91, 95, 97
high schools. (See: Secondary schools.)
kindergartens....31, 43
large school districts....58–61
mathematics:
higher education....97
public secondary schools....43, 72–73
preprimary programs....43
science:
higher education....95–97
public secondary schools....43, 72–73
secondary schools:
private....6–8, 47
public....6–8, 26–27, 31, 34, 42–44
social sciences:
higher education....97
secondary schools....43, 72
special education for exceptional children....40
two-year colleges....88, 92, 94, 99–100, 102, 104
vocational education....161–163
Exceptional children, enrollment:
local public schools....40
residential schools....8
Expenditures:
adult education....81
community services....81, 145–146, 174
Federal Government....173–182
higher education....99, 143–146, 148
instruction....81, 143–145
libraries....143–145, 148, 200, 202–204
per pupil, public schools....58–61, 83–84
per student, higher education....148
public elementary and secondary schools....27–28, 58–61, 79–84
pupil transportation....37, 40, 58–61, 81
research....144–145, 148, 173
summer schools, public elementary and secondary....81

F

Faculty, higher education:
by academic rank....103
by employment status....102–103
by sex....11, 101–103
Faculty salaries....100
Federal programs for education....165–182
Federally affected areas, aid to....174, 176–177
Fees, higher education students....137, 139, 141–142, 148
Fellowships and scholarships....143–145
Field of study:
earned degrees....113–117, 120–132
enrollment:
higher education....95–97
public secondary schools....43–44
Finances. (See: Capital outlay, Current expenditures, Expenditures, Income, Property, Receipts, Salaries.)
Financial aid to college students....143–145, 174–176
Fine and applied arts, degrees conferred....115
First-professional degrees....101, 112, 126–128, 132
Foreign languages:
degrees conferred....115, 120, 122, 124
enrollment, public high schools....43–44, 72
Foreign students in American colleges....100, 120–126, 193
Forestry, degrees conferred....113

Page

Four-year institutions:
enrollment..... 92, 94, 100, 104
number..... 104, 105, 108–111
French:
degrees conferred..... 115
enrollment, public secondary schools..... 44, 72
Full-time college students..... 86, 88–89, 91, 93, 95, 99
Funds, Federal, for education..... 105–182

G

Geography, degrees conferred..... 117
Geology, degrees conferred..... 116
German:
degrees conferred..... 115
enrollment, public secondary schools..... 44, 72
Gifts and grants, higher education..... 137
Government degrees conferred..... 117
Grade enrollment..... 31
Graduate students:
by field of study..... 95
enrollment..... 7, 87, 93, 95, 97
Graduates:
high school:
number..... 27, 68–70
employment..... 184–188, 191
institutions of higher education..... 99, 101, 112–117, 120–134, 189–191
organized occupational curriculums..... 135–137
Greek, degrees conferred..... 115
Guidance personnel, public elementary and secondary schools..... 49

H

Health and physical education, enrollment, public high schools..... 43
Handicapped, special education for the..... 40
Health occupations (vocational) enrollment..... 161
Health professions:
degrees conferred..... 115, 120, 122, 124
enrollment, higher education..... 97
High school graduates:
employment..... 184–188
private..... 68, 70
public..... 27, 58–61, 68–69
total..... 68
High school seniors:
educational experience and extracurricular activities..... 72–75

Page

High schools. (See: Secondary schools.)
Higher education..... 85–153
Historical summary statistics:
higher education..... 101
public elementary and secondary schools..... 27–28
History, degrees conferred..... 117
Home economics:
degrees conferred..... 116, 120, 122, 124
enrollment:
public secondary schools..... 43
vocational education..... 161
graduates, organized occupational curriculums..... 135
Hospitals..... 137, 144–145, 148,

I

Illiteracy..... 15
Income:
by years of school completed..... 191
higher education..... 99, 101, 137–139
personal..... 82, 147
public elementary and secondary schools..... 27, 77–78
Indians, enrollment in Federal schools for..... 8
Institutions of higher education:
by control..... 101–102, 104–105, 107–110
by denominational affiliation..... 105, 107
by highest level of offering..... 105
by size of enrollment..... 104
by type..... 99, 104, 108, 110
closings..... 111
conferring most doctor's degrees..... 134
enrolling largest numbers of students..... 88
for men, for women, and coeducational..... 105
receiving most Federal funds..... 140
with large libraries..... 204
with largest endowments..... 151–152
Instructional staff, elementary and secondary schools:
private..... 11, 47–48
public..... 11, 27, 45, 49–51, 54–56
Interest on school debt..... 27–28, 79–81, 83
International educational activities..... 193–199
Italian:
degrees conferred..... 115
enrollment, public secondary schools..... 44

Page

J

Journalism, degrees conferred....114
Junior colleges:
enrollment...88, 92, 94, 99, 100, 102, 104
number....99, 102, 104, 105, 108–110
Junior high schools....34, 66, 68
Junior-senior high schools....34, 66, 68

K

Kindergartens, enrollment....31, 43

L

Labor force status of high school graduates and dropouts....184–188
Latin:
degrees conferred....115
enrollment, public secondary schools....44
Law:
degrees conferred....116, 120, 122, 124, 126–128
enrollment....95–97
Letters, degrees conferred....116, 120, 122, 124
Level of school completed...13–14, 184–185
Librarians:
public elementary and secondary schools....49, 202
Libraries:
college and university....203–204
large public....201
large university....204
public....200
public school....202
Library expenditures:
college and university....143–145, 203–204
public....200
public school....202
Library science:
degrees conferred....116
Lifetime income by years of school completed....191
Literacy rates....199
Literature, degrees conferred....116
Local basic administrative units....57–62
Local public school systems with largest enrollments....58–61
Local sources, receipts from:
higher education....137, 139
public elementary and secondary schools....27–28, 77–78

Page

M

Major field of study:
degrees conferred....113–117, 120–132, 133, 135–137
enrollment, higher education....95–97
Master's degrees....101, 113–117, 122–123, 129–132
Mathematics:
degrees conferred....116, 121, 123, 125, 129
enrollment, higher education....97
enrollment, public high schools....43
Medical laboratory technologies, degrees conferred....135–137
Medicine:
degrees conferred....126–128
enrollment....95–96
Men, as a percent of all classroom teachers....25, 51
Mentally retarded, special education....40
Migration of college students....90
Military sciences, degrees conferred...116, 121, 123, 125
Minority students:
enrolled in school....9
in public elementary and secondary schools....41
in colleges and universities....97, 100
Music, degrees conferred....115
Music education, degrees conferred....114

N

National Assessment of Educational progress:
age 9....17, 20–24
age 13....18, 20–24
age 17....19, 20–24
National Longitudinal Study....94
Natural sciences, enrollment, public high schools....43
Nonpublic elementary and secondary schools:
classroom teachers....11, 47, 48
enrollment....6–8, 42, 46–47
graduates....70
instructional staff....47
number....12, 47
pupil-teacher ratio....48
Nonsupervisory instructional staff, public elementary and secondary schools....49
Nursing, degrees conferred....115, 135

Page

O

Occupational programs (postsecondary):
average charges ... 161
enrollment ... 161–162
institutional staff ... 163
schools offering ... 160, 162
Occupations:
college graduates ... 184–185
high school graduates ... 186–187, 188
school dropouts ... 187
Office occupations (vocational) enrollment ... 161
One-teacher schools, public elementary ... 62
Organized occupational curriculums, formal awards based on ... 135–137

P

Part-time college students ... 86, 88–89, 91, 93, 95, 95, 99
Per capita personal income ... 82, 147
Per pupil cost of transportation ... 37,40
Personal income:
per capita ... 82
related to revenues for higher education ... 147
related to expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools ... 82
Pharmacy, degrees conferred ... 115, 126–127
Philosophy, degrees conferred ... 116
Physical education, degrees conferred ... 114
Physical plant, higher education, value of ... 101, 149, 153
Physical sciences:
degrees conferred enrollment, higher education ... 116, 121, 123, 125, 130, 133
Physics, degrees conferred ... 116, 130
Plant value, higher education ... 101, 149, 153
Political science, degrees conferred ... 117
Population:
by continent ... 195
by country ... 196
percent:
3 to 34 years old enrolled in school ... 9–10
with 4 years of college ... 13–14
with 4 years of high school ... 13–14
with less than 5 years of elementary school ... 13
school-age ... 27
Postgraduate (high school) enrollment ... 31

Page

Preprimary programs, enrollment in ... 31, 43
Principals, public elementary and secondary schools ... 27, 49
Private elementary and secondary schools:
classroom teachers ... 11, 47–48
enrollment ... 6–8, 42, 46–47
graduates ... 70
instructional staff ... 11, 47–48
number ... 12, 47
pupils per teacher ... 48
Private gifts and grants, higher education ... 137, 139
Privately controlled institutions of higher education:
endowment ... 137, 139, 149, 151–153
enrollment ... 6–8, 86, 88–89, 91–94, 99–100, 102, 104
expenditures ... 145–146, 148
faculty salaries ... 103
income ... 137–138
number ... 12, 102, 104–105, 107–110, 149
physical plant value ... 149
student charges ... 141–142
Professional degrees ... 112, 126–128, 132
Property, higher education, value of ... 101, 149, 153
Protestant institutions of higher education ... 105, 107
Psychological personnel, public elementary and secondary schools ... 49
Psychology, degrees conferred ... 116, 121, 123, 125
Public affairs and services, degrees conferred ... 116–117, 121, 123, 125
Public elementary and secondary schools:
classroom teachers ... 11, 27, 45, 49, 51–54, 58–61
enrollment ... 6–8, 26–27, 31–35, 40, 41–45, 58–62
expenditures ... 27–28, 58–61, 79–84
graduates ... 27, 58–61, 68–69
instructional staff ... 11, 27, 45, 49, 51–54, 58–61
number ... 12, 58–63, 66–68
revenue receipts ... 27–28, 77–78
Publicly controlled institutions of higher education:
endowment ... 137, 139, 149, 151–153
enrollment ... 6–8, 86, 88–89, 91–94, 99–100, 102, 104
expenditures ... 145–146, 148

Page

faculty salaries ... 103
income ... 137–138
number ... 12, 102, 104–105, 107–110, 149
physical plant value ... 149
student charges ... 141–142
Public school systems ... 57–62
Pupils:
enrollment ... 6–8, 26–28, 31, 33–35, 40–47, 58–61
expenditures ... 83–84
transported at public expense ... 37, 40

R

Receipts:
higher education ... 101, 137–140
public elementary and secondary schools ... 27–28, 77–78
Regular 4-year high schools ... 66, 68
Religion, degrees conferred ... 116–117, 121, 123, 125
Religious affiliation:
elementary and secondary schools ... 46–47, 48, 70
institutions of higher education ... 105, 107
Research funds ... 143–145, 148, 179–180
Residence and migration of college students ... 90
Residential schools, exceptional children, enrollment ... 8
Revenues, institutions of higher education ... 99, 101, 137–140
Revenue receipts, public elementary and secondary schools ... 137–138
Room charges ... 141–142
Russian:
degrees conferred ... 115
enrollment, public secondary schools ... 44

S

Salaries:
higher education:
by academic rank ... 103
privately controlled institutions ... 103
publicly controlled institutions ... 103
by sex ... 103
offered degree candidates ... 190–191
library expenditures for ... 143–145, 203–204
public elementary and secondary schools:
classroom teachers ... 51, 54
total instructional staff ... 27–28, 55–56

Page

School assistance in federally affected areas ... 174, 176–177
School districts ... 57–62
School lunch program funds ... 177, 181–182
School systems ... 57–62
School year, length ... 32
School years completed ... 13–14, 184–185
Schools:
elementary and secondary:
private ... 12
public ... 12, 47, 58–61, 62–63, 66–68
higher education:
private ... 12, 102, 104–105, 107–110, 149
public ... 12, 102, 104–105, 107–110, 149
Science, enrollment, public high schools ... 43, 72–73
Secondary schools:
private ... 12, 47
public:
junior high ... 66, 68
junior-senior high ... 66, 68
senior high ... 66, 68
total ... 12, 66, 68
Secondary school teachers, public, by field ... 52–54
Statistics related to American education ... 183–204
Senior high schools ... 66, 68
Size of enrollment:
institutions of higher education ... 104
school districts ... 62
Social sciences:
degrees conferred ... 117, 121, 123, 125
enrollment, higher education ... 97
enrollment, public high schools ... 43
Social work, degrees conferred ... 117
Sociology, degrees conferred ... 117
Spanish:
degrees conferred ... 115
enrollment, public high schools ... 44, 72
Special education for exceptional children ... 40
Special studies and statistics related to American education ... 183–203
Speech, degrees conferred ... 115
Staff. (See: Faculty, Classroom teachers, Instructional staff, Teachers.)
State governments, receipts from:
Higher education ... 137, 139
public elementary and secondary schools ... 27–28, 77–78
Statistics, degrees conferred ... 116

Page

Student fees, higher education..... 137, 139, 141–142
Student loan funds..... 139, 174–176
Student loan (Federal) program..... 174–176
Students. (See: Enrollment.)
Students receiving financial aid..... 143
Subcollegiate departments, higher education:
  enrollment..... 8
  instructional staff..... 11
Summer school expenditures, public elementary and secondary schools..... 81

T

Teachers:
  all levels of education..... 11
  elementary and secondary schools:
    by field..... 54
    characteristics..... 51
    men..... 27, 51
    private..... 11, 47–48
    public..... 11, 27, 45, 49, 51–54, 58–61
  higher education:
    instructional staff..... 101–103
  salaries:
    higher education..... 103
    public elementary and secondary schools..... 27–28
Teachers and other instructional staff, public elementary and secondary schools:
  number... 6, 11, 27, 45, 49, 51–54, 58–61
  salaries..... 27–28, 51, 54–56
Technical eduction (vocational) enrollment..... 161–162
Technical and semiprofessional programs, awards based on..... 135–137
Television, public..... 199
Tests:
  National Assessment of Educational Progress..... 17–24
  Scholastic Aptitude Test..... 71
Theology, degrees conferred..... 117, 123, 125–127
Trades and industry (vocational) enrollment..... 161–162
Transportation of public school pupils... 37, 40, 81

Page

Tuition and fees, higher education... 137, 139, 141–142
Two-year institutions:
  enrollment..... 88, 92, 94, 100, 102, 104
  number..... 102, 104–105, 108–109, 110
Undergraduate enrollment... 7, 87, 91, 95, 97
U.S. college-sponsored student abroad... 194
U.S. education, structure of..... 4
Universities:
  enrollment..... 88, 92, 100, 104
  number..... 104

V

Value of physical plant, higher education..... 101, 149, 153
Value of endowment funds, higher education..... 101, 149–153
Value of property, higher education... 101, 149, 153
Veterinary medicine:
  degrees conferred..... 115, 126–127
  enrollment for professional degrees... 95–96
Vocational education:
  enrollment..... 161
  Federal funds..... 174, 176–177
  schools offering..... 160, 162
  teachers..... 163
Volumes:
  college and university libraries..... 203–204
  public libraries..... 200–201
  public school libraries..... 202

W

Whites:
  enrolled in school..... 9, 41, 94, 97, 100
  years of school completed..... 13

Y

Years of school completed:
  persons 25 years old and over..... 13–14
  persons 25 to 29 years old..... 13

Z

Zoology, degrees conferred..... 113

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1984 O - 417-806